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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

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The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1876. NO. 185.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether it is directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all his arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collected, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Discriminations in Freights.

Resolutions Favoring the Hopkins Bill.

Plummer's Personal Explanation Anent the House of Refuge Investigation.

THE BOOM BILL INVESTIGATION.

Mr. Gentner Offers to Make a Statement, Provided It is Given to the Press.

The Committee Will Not Consent.

A PREDICTION AS TO EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 10, 1876.

The House met in afternoon session at three o'clock.

Mr. Long offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be and they are hereby requested to support the bill introduced by Mr. Hopkins, prohibiting improper discriminations in rates of freight on railroads.

Mr. Lusk offered the following, which was agreed to: That hereafter the House on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons consider the Revenue and Appropriation bills; on Fridays consider local bills in numerical order, and no bill to be considered unless called up by a member—all speeches limited to five minutes.

A concurrent resolution was reported from the Educational Committee to authorize the Governor to appoint a commission of five competent persons who shall examine as to the propriety of adopting an amended orthography in public documents hereafter to be printed, and how far such amended orthography may with propriety be adopted, and report thereon to the next session of the General Assembly; provided, however, that such commission shall receive no compensation for its services.

The balance of the afternoon session was taken up by the consideration of bills on first reading.

The House met in evening session at 7:30 and resumed consideration of bills on first reading, which consists of reading the bill without allowing any debate or amendments thereon.

Mr. Toner reported affirmatively, from committee, an act to repeal the local option law in West Newton, Westmoreland county.

Mr. Plummer arose to a question of privilege, and had read an article from the Pittsburgh *Sunday Leader*, reflecting severely upon the committee which investigated the Morganza Reform School. He denied the insinuation that members of the committee had secured the library of Avery, and that they had proposed to accept money. He charged the attack of the *Sunday Leader* to Rev. Mr. Gill, and accused him of an attempt to secure from the committee a recommendation that he be paid for his services in the late investigation. He charged Gill with improper motives, with malice and venom, pursuing his victims into their graves, while he pretended to serve and worship his Savior. He predicted a very warm place hereafter as the portion of the reverend, sainted hypocrite.

The House then adjourned.

Mr. Gentner, of Philadelphia, voluntarily went before the Boom Investigating Committee this morning, and before he was even asked to make a statement, to wit: That the committee would allow reporters of the press to be present when he would testify, or that they would make his statement public the same as the statement of the party testifying who had brought his name in this connection through loose conversations, which request was peremptorily refused by the committee, when, on that account, he declined to be sworn or make any statement. He stated that he thought as an American citizen under the law guaranteed by the Constitution to confront his accuser, and as his accuser's statement had gone forth, he only asked that the justice be done him to let his statement also go before the public immediately. He distinctly stated to the committee that he was ready and entirely willing to testify whenever the committee would agree to treat him fairly in giving his sworn statement immediately to the public press.

It is but simple justice to Gentner to say that every member of the House believes him entirely innocent of the charge which was made against him; and as the charges were given by the committee to the public, he should have been allowed to have his statement immediately laid before the public through the press.

The committee examined about thirty members to-day, but as they sit with closed doors, it is impossible to get any authenticated information, nothing but rumors and wild speculations passing current. Alex. K. McClure will appear before the committees, to-morrow, and tell all he knows about his friend Herdic's "Big Boom Bonanza."

Your correspondent predicts that the House will finally adjourn on May 4th. As it is getting late in the season, members are growing restive and impatient, wishing to return to their homes and business, consequently they will force an early adjournment.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, April 10.—The cloud of bad feeling that has been hanging over the two branches of the Assembly, over the adjournment question, was lifted this evening, by the adoption by the Senate of a resolution to adjourn sine die Wednesday morning, until next January. The House will no doubt concur. In the Senate, House bills were passed to punish persons for interfering with religious meetings, and making it a penal offense to hire out children under fourteen years of age as public gymnasts, rope-walkers or singers; to extend the time for shooting ducks from January 1st to April 1st, and to provide for equalizing the valuation of bank shares for taxation. A bill was introduced to authorize free banking.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

John Gerka, ex-Treasurer of Hamilton county, Ohio, died yesterday morning in Cincinnati.

James McGuire, bartender on the steamer Pine Bluff, fell overboard on Sunday near Cadron, Ark., and was drowned.

George Lautenschlaeger is to be hanged for murder at St. Paul, Minn., the Supreme Court having decided against him. He was convicted over a year ago.

The trial of Andreas Fuchs for the murder of William Simmons concluded to-day in Brooklyn. The jury found the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree.

Mrs. Richard Jones, of Dayton, Ky., while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, jumped from a ferry boat into the Ohio river at Cincinnati yesterday, and was drowned.

At Minneapolis, Minn., on Sunday, a Frenchman named Dostillo, at work breaking up the ice in the Mississippi, was blown to atoms by a premature explosion of dynamite. Only small pieces of the man could be found.

John McDonald, ex-Supervisor of Internal Revenue, was taken from the St. Louis jail yesterday to be sentenced by United States Judge Treat, but, on account of the absence of the prisoner's counsel, sentence will not be passed until Thursday.

The trade dollars are being practically driven out of circulation in San Francisco on account of the discount on them. Retail dealers refuse to accept them for over ninety cents. Halves are also refused in sums exceeding legal tender, and have been at nearly as great discount until within a day or two, when the practical demonetising of the trade dollar has caused halves to appreciate slightly.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of this morning will contain a report of an interview with George P. Bowler, a nephew of George H. Pendleton, and one of the principal heirs to the Bowler estate, in which Gentleman George is fully justified by his relative for charging the enormous fee for settling a worthless claim against the Government. Gentleman G., according to this gushing young gentleman, pledged his own private fortune in order to raise money to pay the debts left by Bowler, Sr., and was, in general and particular, a Good Samaritan.

Isaac A. Crane, representing the Metropolitan Bank of New York, died suddenly of bronchial affection at the Peabody Hotel, Memphis, last night. Deceased was formerly of the firm of Watts, Crane & Co., of New Orleans and of New York, but for the past year has been engaged in winding up the affairs of the Merchants' National Bank. He leaves a wife and daughter. His remains will be forwarded to Evansville, Ind., for interment.

Gold in Pittsburgh.

The names of those finding gold dollars in [illegible] will soon be published.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10, 1876.

SENATE.

In the Senate during the morning hour, a large number of bills and petitions were presented and referred.

Mr. BOUTWELL, from the special committee appointed to investigate the recent election in Mississippi, submitted a resolution authorizing that committee to employ a clerk and stenographer, to send for persons and papers, to take testimony, etc. Agreed to.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported favorably on the bill appropriating $10,000 to defray the expenses of the special committee appointed to inquire into the late election in Mississippi.

Mr. HITCHCOCK, from the Committee on Territories, reported favorably on the bill to establish the Territory of Pembina, and provide a temporary government therefor. Calendar.

The House bill to provide for a deficiency in the Printing and Engraving Bureau of the Treasury Department and for the issue of silver coin of the United States in place of fractional currency, was taken up. Mr. SHERMAN explained the provisions of the bill, and the amendments proposed by the Senate Finance Committee at length.

Pending discussion, the morning hour expired, and the Chair laid before the Senate the unfinished business, being the bill fixing the rate of postage on third-class mail matter. It was laid aside informally, and Mr. SHERMAN continued his speech. In his opinion there were but two things more needed to make this a perfect financial measure, and they were to authorize any holder of greenbacks to convert them into four per cent. forty year gold bonds, and to exchange our six per cent. bonds for four per cent. ones, then specie payment would come without a ripple in the current. Another thing he believed in was an international convention for a unit of money and accounts, both of gold and silver.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Morton, Morrill, of Vermont, and Bogy.

Mr. SHERMAN said it was very important that the first and second sections of the bill be passed immediately, as the country was getting scarce of change. He suggested that those two sections be passed, leaving out the third and fourth sections, with the understanding that the Committee on Finance would consider the subject embraced in them, and report it as an independent measure.

Mr. SHERMAN then, by unanimous consent, withdrew the third and fourth sections of the bill, the first one comprising the printed section of the bill as it passed the House, which had been amended by the Senate Committee on Finance.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, said it was vastly important that the first two sections of this bill should be passed, in order to supply the national banks with currency. There were now 195 national banks without currency.

Mr. SHERMAN said, speaking for himself and others, he wished it to be understood that they were not opposed to the third and fourth sections, but withdrew them merely to have the public business expedited.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, moved an amendment to the first section, appropriating $48,000 to provide for the engraving and printing of national bank notes, to be disbursed under the Secretary of the Treasury. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from the Comptroller of the Currency, urging the appropriation. The amendment was agreed to. The bill was then read a third time and passed. It is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That there be and hereby is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $163,000 to provide for engraving, printing and other expenses of making and issuing United States notes, and a further sum of $48,000 to provide for engraving and printing national bank notes to be disbursed under the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to issue for coin of the United States of the denomination of 10, 20, 25 and 50 cents of the standard value in redemption of an equal amount of fractional currency, whether the same be now in the Treasury awaiting redemption or whenever it may be presented for redemption; and the Secretary of the Treasury may, under the regulations of the Treasury Department, provide for such redemption and issue by the substitution, in the regular sub-Treasuries and public depositories of the United States, until the whole amount of fractional currency outstanding shall be redeemed, all the fractional currency redeemed under this act shall be held to be a part of the sinking fund provided for by the existing law, the interest to be computed thereon as in case of bonds redeemed under the acts relating to the sinking fund.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Committee of the District of Columbia be directed to communicate to the Senate the amount of certificates of indebtedness, commonly called greenbacks, issued by virtue of acts of Assembly of the District of Columbia, and of Congress, also the amount of assessments made in pursuance of said act to secure the payment of said certificates of indebtedness, the amount of said assessment collected and the amount outstanding unpaid, if any, and the reasons why the same have not been collected, and whether any further legislation in the premises is necessary. Agreed to.

After executive session, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under call of States a large number of bills were introduced and referred.

Mr. CLAFLIN, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Commerce, introduced a bill making appropriation for the construction, repair, preservation and completion of different public works on rivers and harbors. The total amount appropriated is $5,872,850. The yeas and nays were ordered on a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, and the bill was passed—yeas 171, nays 50.

It was resolved that the House to-day, Tuesday and Wednesday take a recess at 4:30 P. M., and meet at 7:30, the evening session to be for the consideration of the Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bill.

Mr. SEELEYE offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire whether any additional legislation is necessary to define the relations of the army to Congress and to secure to the army the rights of the citizen which belongs to every citizen. Adopted.

Mr. CANNON offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the cause of the imprisonment of E. O'Meaghre Condon. Adopted.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Sayler, of Ohio, in the chair, on the report of the Hawaiian treaty into operation, and was addressed by Mr. BANKS in advocacy of the measure.

The SPEAKER reported from the House two unfinished bills in regard to one of which, that relating to limitations in criminal cases, he said that the public interest required that it should become a law at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. BANKS spoke two hours and a half, the evening session having been dispensed with, and the conclusion of his speech, at 5:15, the House adjourned.

DENNISON, O.

Two Dwellings Burned—Trial of Car Robbers.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DENNISON, O., April 10, 1876.

Two dwelling houses owned and occupied by S. A. Auld and Isaac Moore, respectively, were entirely destroyed by fire soon after midnight last night. Fire was first discovered issuing from the kitchen of Auld's house, supposed to have caught from the stove or pipe. Both houses were insured, Auld's in the Ætna, of Hartford, for $800, and Moore's in the Jefferson Mutual, of Steubenville, for $1,000.

The preliminary hearing of George Gaulend and Thomas Arnold, arrested for robbing cars of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, is now in progress before Mayor Yeagley. These depositions have been continued for a long time, notwithstanding the efforts of the railroad company and the local police to detect the perpetrators. It is thought that the two men now arrested are members of the gang who have been stealing extensively here and at other points on the road, making this their headquarters. Their arrest was accomplished by Detective McCann, who succeeded in gaining their confidence and participated in several of the robberies. Quite a quantity of the stolen goods was found on the premises of the accused, consisting of boots and shoes, carpets, cloth, clothing, &c.

Sixteen men captured on board the steamer Octavia, were delivered at Port Orico on the 27th to the commander of the British gun-boat Eclipse, which sailed immediately afterwards, destination unknown.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* expresses the opinion "that the man who will be inaugurated President one year from the 4th of March will be one against whom there is no suspicion of connection with the mistakes, mishaps, or whatever they may be called, of the present administration, either in the character of adviser or apologist,"

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Sensational Statements Denied

River and Harbor Bill Passed.

Dissatisfaction with Appropriations.

THE SAFE-BURGLARY CASE.

Indictment of Conspirators Probable.

SILVER BILL PASSED BY SENATE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10, 1876.

Only a Lie.

The sensational statements that the President would be required to appear before the Judiciary Committee in connection with the safe-burglar investigation, are devoid of both sense and fact. Nothing whatever has been developed so far in the investigation implicating the President in the most remote degree. Even should there be, it is not in the power of a committee of Congress to require the President's presence, nor is it likely that he would respond to an invitation to come before a committee. When the House Banking and Currency Committee was investigating the Black Friday transactions, in which the President's name was prominently mixed up, the committee sent him the testimony relating to himself, with an inquiry as to whether he wished to make any statements on the subject. That was all the committee could do, and the President not choosing to make any statement, that was the end of it.

River and Harbor Bill Passed.

The River and Harbor bill was rushed through the House to-day without amendment. Great dissatisfaction was expressed, and an effort will be made in the Senate to raise the amount of appropriations. In many cases the amounts are not sufficient to save losses in the expenditures already made. A combination was threatened which would have opened the bill to indefinite amendment. Any reasonable revision of the amounts appropriated which has sufficient grounds, it is the opinion of the committee, will be concurred in.

Safe-Burglary—Indictments Probable.

It is intimated that the papers and testimony before the Judiciary Committee in the safe-burglary investigation will be laid before the Grand Jury, with a view to the indictment of the parties alleged to have been implicated in this infamous conspiracy.

Denials.

Colonel Routt, late the Second Assistant Postmaster General and Governor of Colorado, emphatically denies the charges made by Taylor of having received a sum of money from the Sawyers out of the proceeds of mail contracts. The documents produced seemed to verify this statement.

The Tariff Bill.

The Ways and Means Committee are beginning to back-water on their tariff bill. To-day they voted to return many of the articles placed by the bill on the free list to the list of dutiable goods, but at half the present rates.

Silver Bill.

The Senate to-day passed, with immaterial amendment, the House bill authorizing the issue of subsidiary coins. The House will undoubtedly agree, so that silver change may be looked for within a very short time.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10, 1876.

POSTPONED.

The whole subject of the Southern Pacific and Texas Pacific roads has been postponed for the present by the Senate Committee on Railroads.

SAFE-BURGLARY MYSTERY.

General Babcock appeared before the Judiciary Committee to-day and produced a letter of Colonel Whiteley, the substance of which he tried to give on Saturday. In it Whiteley complains of the treatment he has received, saying he has not been paid, and asking Babcock to use his influence to obtain money for him. The reply of Babcock, published on Saturday in the testimony, is an answer to the above letter. There are no dates to these, but were probably written in November, 1874. Ex-Solicitor Banfield confirms Babcock's testimony that at the request of the latter he sent for Whiteley to come and see the General, but knows nothing of the business between the parties under the acts relating to the sinking fund.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Germany.

INCREASE IN ARTILLERY CORPS.

BERLIN, April 10.—Arrangements are in progress looking to an increase of the artillery in the German army, and a bill to that effect will be submitted at the next session of the Reichstag.

Turkey.

ANOTHER TURKISH FAILURE.

RAGUSA, April 10.—It is stated that the revictualling of Niesci, through Montenegro, failed because Montenegro refused to allow the Turkish mail at Ragusa to be sent to Montenegro to obtain the necessary transportation.

THE TURKS WIN A BATTLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10.—The Governor of Bosnia telegraphs that the troops defeated 1,500 insurgents near Maden, last Saturday, killing sixty. The Turks lost five killed.

England.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

LONDON, April 10.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Bourke, replying to a question of Mr. Elliot about the unexpended balance of the Geneva award, said the arbitration committee of conference at Washington until July next, when the question of surplus will be decided. The English Government had made no representations, and had no intention of taking any action in the matter.

THE FOREIGN GRAIN TRADE.

LONDON, April 10.—The *Mark Lane Express* says it is stated that a full crop of wheat must not be expected. The acreage under wheat appears to be about five seventhes of that of 1875. An examination of wheat sold in the country for sowing has been considerably less than usual. The trade has been driven away from Mr. Diamond, who refused, when he was imprisoned with the assurance that if the money was not forthcoming he would be shot. Diamond sent for the Commercial Agent, who protested against such an outrage, but without effect, when he caused to the side and reported the facts to Major Merriam, commanding this post. Major Merriam, with the United States Commercial Agent, recrossed the Rio Grande and interviewed Quintano, who stated that if Diamond's store was broken open and robbed he wouldn't be responsible. Merriam asked Quintano if he stated that officially, as well as a threat. Quintano replied that he did not want to talk about it. Merriam told Quintano that he would have his command in readiness to protect American citizens. Quintano said, "Do as you damn please." Diamond was released.

The revolutionary party made a move on New Laredo, and attacked Quintano at daybreak this morning, and after fighting two hours were repulsed. They then renewed the attack, and we can now hear the continued roll of musketry, and see dead soldiers lying in the street from this side of the river. Stray bullets coming to this side have wounded three American citizens, one man and two women. Fighting is still going on. The wounded are crossing to this side. While writing another American has been wounded here. Major Merriam, commanding officer at this point, is trailing a gun preparatory to shell New Laredo.

LAREDO, TEXAS, April 10.—[Special to Galveston *News*] At the request of the Special Deputy United States Marshal, Major Merriam planted a twelve-pounder on the bank of the river this morning, and at one o'clock this afternoon the Mexicans opened fire from New Laredo on our guard at the ferry, and they were compelled to withdraw. The fire was then concentrated upon the guard-house, whereupon Colonel Ikard threw two shells into New Laredo, Mexico, from his twelve-pounder, which silenced the Mexican fire on our soldiers and American citizens. Two men and three women of this city were wounded badly.

GALVESTON, April 10.—A Laredo, Texas, special to the Galveston *News* says the Mexican Federal troops opened fire on the United States Government troops at seven o'clock to-night, the United States troops returning the fire with a twelve-pound howitzer, shelling New Laredo, Mexico. There is a hot fight.

Attempted Bribery of a State Officer.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—John F. Barrett, Jr., was arrested upon an affidavit of T. A. Hedges, charged with attempting to bribe Lieutenant Governor Antoine. Barrett was bailed in $250. The bribe with which Barrett is charged with offering Antoine is said to have been $20,000, and in connection with the impeachment of Governor Kellogg.

Twenty-two persons heretofore indicted by the Grand Jury were arraigned this morning, some upon old and others upon new counts, by the present Grand Jury on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government, bail $5,000 each.

Buy White River

put up, now, in sealed bags. Best flour for the money in the United States.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Ætna Insurance Company will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, April 11, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., to hear the report of the Board, elect a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and act upon such other business as may be brought before them.

By order of the Board of Managers.

THOS. H. ROBINSON, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1876.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND YUBA RIVER MINING COMPANY.—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of the Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the General Office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, No. 175 Wood street, corner of Sixth street, city of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD MONDAY OF APRIL, 17th, at 12 o'clock P. M.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1876.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable forthwith, free of tax.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1876.

☞ FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK.—QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of taxes.

S. GEORGE, Jr., Cashier.

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1876.

☞ TREASURER'S OFFICE MONONGAHELA WATER COMPANY.—A Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the paid up Capital Stock of this Company will be due and payable on or after April 1st.

By order of the Board of Directors.

H. STAMM, Treasurer,

Pittsburgh, S. S. March 29, 1876.

TIME LOCKS!

Termination of the Great Contest.

Yale the Winner!

The Committee of experts, appointed at a meeting of Bankers held in this city on Wednesday, April 5th, 1876, to examine the Yale and Sargent Time Locks, these having been selected as the best exhibited at that time), have, in conjunction with a Committee of Bankers, consisting of Messrs. [illegible] Holmes and McCune, thoroughly examined the above Locks, and rendered the following decision:

PITTSBURGH, April 8th, 1876.

Richard Haye, President Iron City National Bank:

The undersigned Committee appointed to examine the Bank Locks exhibited by the Yale and Sargent Companies, do report: That, while they think either one would make a good and secure lock, they unhesitatingly give the preference to the one shown by the Yale Company.

J. R. REED, of
J. R. REED & CO.,
No. 94 Fifth avenue,
T. B. BEDILION,
No. 75 Smithfield street.

Thos. F. Keating,

AGENT

FOR THE

YALE LOCK MF'G CO.,

Will remain in the city for a few days at

129 and 131 THIRD AVENUE.

MEXICO.

Outrages on an American Citizen.

Revolutionists Attack New Laredo

Fighting Still Progressing at Last Accounts.

Americans Wounded by Stray Shots.

The Mexicans Open Fire on the American Town of Laredo.

A Couple of Shells Scare Them Away.

LARGE FIRE!

Hall's Safes

ARE

Fire Proof!!

PITTSBURGH, March 27, 1876.

Hall's Safe and Lock Co.:

GENTS—Our Safe of your make was a grand success in preserving our Books, Papers and valuables from the terrible fire which yesterday wholly destroyed our large three-story warehouse, in addition to three others. The nature of our stock, a large one, of Brooms, Woodenware, Paper, Corn, &c., explains the rapidity with which the entire building was wrapt in flames. An Oil Company, next door to us, had a large stock of oil on hand, which added to the extent and intense heat generated within the fast crumbling block of warehouses. Your Safe came through it all, unscathed and sound on the inside, with the very satisfactory result mentioned above. Your safes are certainly deserving of the greatest confidence.

Yours truly, ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.

The Never Robbed, Unparalleled Safes Of the World!

Our stock is well assorted and always fresh. We invite the attention and careful examination of the public to our record of defense against Fire and Thieves.

Hall's Safe & Lock Co.,

93 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$200,000 IN sums to suit, on first-class city or county property. A. H. BAUM & CO., 84 Fifth avenue.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—TOOLS—SECOND HAND Tinners' Tools and Machines. Must be good and cheap. Describe articles and state prices. W. J. CLARK & CO., Salem, Columbiana county, O.

WANTED—50 ENERGETIC MEN—TO attend stands of an improved novelty at the Centennial, for which liberal wages are offered. Address, with particulars and references, enclosing 50 cents for correspondence, with references, &c., G. T. LEFORT & CO., Brokers, No. 363 Bowery, New York.

WANTED—HOUSE—TO RENT OR for the purpose of having received by 9 Rooms, with all modern conveniences; lot not less than 50 feet front and 100 to 150 feet deep, in good neighborhood; Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth or Twentieth wards preferred. Address, A. M., stating price, location and all particulars, A. S. M., Lock Box 242, Pittsburgh Postoffice. MWS

WANTED—SITUATION—AS GARDENER by an experienced man; has [illegible] Holds certificates of the highest order from highly respectable employers, in whose employ he has been. He has grown the largest Hamburg grapes ever exhibited in this country. Address, GEORGE LAZENBY, Forty-eighth and Chestnut streets, West Philadelphia.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—AT ONCE.

1 of $3,000, 2 or 3 years.
1 of $2,000, 2 or 3 years each.
1 of $1,500, 3 years.
2 of $1,000, 2 or 3 years each.
2 of $500, 2 or 3 years each.

THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A MAN who for the past five years has been Manager and Bookkeeper for a manufacturing firm in this city, conversant with commercial transactions, accustomed to handling and several branches of manufacturing, having had twenty-five years of active business experience. Best of references as to ability and character. Main object is a connection with a good, reliable manufacturing institution or railway office. Name and address can be obtained at this office, or address W., Commercial office.

WANTED--INFORMATION.

WANTED—INFORMATION—IF THE heirs of Frederick Murray, deceased, who was a Revolutionary soldier, and died in this city ago, and supposed to have come from or near Pittsburgh, can hear of MRS. E. FOLLOCK, Attorney, No. 208 Fine, St. Louis, Mo., they will learn something to their advantage.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—NO. 10 Wood street. Inquire of J. ROBINSON, No. 27 Wood street. tf

FOR RENT — WAREHOUSE — FROM April 1, 1876, the Brick Warehouse, No. 8 Water street. Inquire of S. McKEE & CO., No. 62 Water street.

FOR RENT—AT PHILADELPHIA—During Centennial, a 7 Room Furnished House. Location pleasant. Address H. C. ELLIOTT, 214 Jacoby street, Philadelphia.

FOR RENT—LARGE STOREROOM—No. 14 Sixth street, at present occupied by the Wilson Sewing Machine Company. Apply to RISSELL & CO., 235 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—A FIRST class Warehouse, No. 193 Liberty street, with Sixth or St. Clair street; rent low. Inquire at 123 Liberty street, or C. H. LOVE, Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—FINE OFFICES, suitable for business men, or as an office for Insurance, Real Estate and other business, No. 75 Sixth street, Mellon's Fourth avenue, or a threat. Quintano replied that he did not want to talk about it. Merriam told Quintano that he would have his command in readiness to protect American citizens. Quintano said, "Do as you damn please." Diamond was released.

The revolutionary party made a move on New Laredo, and attacked Quintano at daybreak this morning, and after fighting two hours were repulsed. They then renewed the attack, and we can now hear the continued roll of musketry, and see dead soldiers lying in the street from this side of the river. Stray bullets coming to this side have wounded three American citizens, one man and two women. Fighting is still going on. The wounded are crossing to this side. While writing another American has been wounded here. Major Merriam, commanding officer at this point, is trailing a gun preparatory to shell New Laredo.

LAREDO, TEXAS, April 10.—[Special to Galveston *News*] At the request of the Special Deputy United States Marshal, Major Merriam planted a twelve-pounder on the bank of the river this morning, and at one o'clock this afternoon the Mexicans opened fire from New Laredo on our guard at the ferry, and they were compelled to withdraw. The fire was then concentrated upon the guard-house, whereupon Colonel Ikard threw two shells into New Laredo, Mexico, from his twelve-pounder, which silenced the Mexican fire on our soldiers and American citizens. Two men and three women of this city were wounded badly.

GALVESTON, April 10.—A Laredo, Texas, special to the Galveston *News* says the Mexican Federal troops opened fire on the United States Government troops at seven o'clock to-night, the United States troops returning the fire with a twelve-pound howitzer, shelling New Laredo, Mexico. There is a hot fight.

Attempted Bribery of a State Officer.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—John F. Barrett, Jr., was arrested upon an affidavit of T. A. Hedges, charged with attempting to bribe Lieutenant Governor Antoine. Barrett was bailed in $250. The bribe with which Barrett is charged with offering Antoine is said to have been $20,000, and in connection with the impeachment of Governor Kellogg.

Twenty-two persons heretofore indicted by the Grand Jury were arraigned this morning, some upon old and others upon new counts, by the present Grand Jury on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government, bail $5,000 each.

Buy White River

put up, now, in sealed bags. Best flour for the money in the United States.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Ætna Insurance Company will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, April 11, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., to hear the report of the Board, elect a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and act upon such other business as may be brought before them.

By order of the Board of Managers.

THOS. H. ROBINSON, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1876.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND YUBA RIVER MINING COMPANY.—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of the Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the General Office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, No. 175 Wood street, corner of Sixth street, city of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD MONDAY OF APRIL, 17th, at 12 o'clock P. M.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1876.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable forthwith, free of tax.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1876.

☞ FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK.—QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of taxes.

S. GEORGE, Jr., Cashier.

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1876.

☞ TREASURER'S OFFICE MONONGAHELA WATER COMPANY.—A Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the paid up Capital Stock of this Company will be due and payable on or after April 1st.

By order of the Board of Directors.

H. STAMM, Treasurer,

Pittsburgh, S. S. March 29, 1876.

Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The largest warehouse in the city.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER—EITHER Active, Silent or Special, with a cash capital of $12,000 or $15,000, to invest in an old and well established Manufacturing Business. Will show good profits and good reasons for selling. Finance in good condition. Address, in real name, PIKE, Commercial office. 7HS

NOTICES.

☞ CENTENNIAL LODGING ROOMS.

Accommodation for Gentlemen Lodgers in newly fitted up Private Rooms. Apply at

A. LUTZ'S FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

77hs 121 South Eleventh Street, Philadelphia.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the intention to apply for a Charter of Incorporation for the GAS FUEL COMPANY, a corporation to be formed under the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the Incorporation and regulations of certain incorporations," approved the 29th day of April A. D. 1874. The character and object of the corporation to be the supply of light or heat to the public by means of natural gas.

ANDREW CARNEGIE,
JOSEPH DILWORTH,
WILLIAM CLARK & CO.,
PARK BROTHERS & CO.,
BROWN & CO.,
JAMES HEMPHILL.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1876.

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1876.

STEWART, the New York "merchant prince," is dead. He was very rich—in money.

THE South Carolina Republican Convention meets to-day. The Republicans of Virginia follow to-morrow.

AND now it is said that TILDEN meditates a political *coup d'etat*. Can it be possible that he intends to restore those $284,000 worth of Terre Haute and Alton Railroad bonds?

THE whole fashionable world of England is actively engaged in preparing for the reception of the Prince of Wales on his return from India, where he traveled as a prince rather than as a gentleman.

"A CAREFUL political observer," who has had confidential talks with every prominent Democratic member of Congress, reaches the conclusion that the party is likely to try again its 1872 policy. And, he might also have concluded, with similar results.

HON. JAMES S. RUTAN, ex-State Senator, will leave the city to-day, for New York, whence he will sail, on Saturday next, for London. He will be absent for several months, on business. The good wishes of many friends through out the State accompany him.

IN THE extradition case of WINSLOW our Government has very properly decided to insist upon its demand for his extradition under the treaty of 1842, without regard to the act of Parliament of 1870. This action will probably lead to a nullification of the treaty, which is what Great Britain desires, in order that a new treaty may be formed on the basis of the act of 1870.

OF CONGRESSMAN HARALSON, the colored member from Alabama, whose intelligent statements concerning the political needs of the South, made in a recent interview with the President, receive such sneering notice at the hands of the Democratic press, the New York *Herald* says: "Every square inch on his back shows the scars of the whip of his slavery days." Comment is unnecessary.

THE steamboat bill comes up in the House for final action to-day, and, it is thought, will pass with little or no opposition, the measure being entirely satisfactory to Western steamboat interests in the provisions relating to liability and the inspector's certificate. The friends of the bill are sanguine of the speedy passage by the Senate after it is got through the House, as Senator CONKLING, to whose factious opposition in previous years the frequent failure of the bill has been mainly due, has condescendingly expressed himself as favorable to all the main points the bill now presents.

IF CONGRESS would turn its attention to the finances of the country, and enact such legislation as would enable the Secretary of the Treasury to place his four per cent. bonds, it would do much better than at present. Just now there is an apathy in business all over the world, and money in abundance seeking opportunity of investment. Our five per cent. bonds are selling at 118 currency, while gold is but 113. A forty years four per cent. bond would find plenty of purchasers, and it is a part of the duty of statesmen to watch the signs of the times and take advantage of the plethora of capital.

THE initial step toward establishing direct trade between New Orleans and South America was taken on Saturday, when the Mississippi and Oronoco Company dispatched their first vessel through the EADES jetties for Laguayra, Valencia and Puerto Cabello with a cargo of merchandise which it is thought can be easily marketed, and for a sum sufficient to purchase a return cargo, which will be sold on return by the company. A meeting of the directors of the company was held yesterday to make arrangements for calling a National Commercial Convention to promote trade in that quarter, at an early day.

YESTERDAY'S New York *Bulletin* publishes the gross earnings of twenty Western railroads for March. Compared with the corresponding month last year, the showing is favorable, though in some few cases less so than were the February earnings. The aggregate gross earnings of the twenty lines were $5,446,429, an increase of $236,426, or four and one-half per cent compared with March, 1875. The average earnings per mile were $487 37, an increase of $9 40, or two per cent. The total gross earnings of these roads for the past quarter foots up $15,524,177, an increase of $1,481,735, or ten and one-half per cent. compared with the corresponding period last year. The total mileage represented is 11,176, as against 10,902, and the earnings per mile for the past three months, $1,389, as against $1,288 last year. This shows an average increase in the earnings per mile of $101, or seven and five-sixths per cent. over last year.

THE Boston promoters of the Poughkeepsie bridge are getting exceedingly nervous. Only $200,000 of the requisite half million of stock has been subscribed, as yet, and there are but ten days left in which to complete the subscription. The enterprise has been strongly indorsed by the press of New England, by the Transporting Committee of the Boston Board of Trade, and by resolutions passed by the merchants of the same city at a public meeting, both on the ground of local benefit and on its merits as a profitable investment. It is computed that one quarter of the volume of business now done between the West and New England over the Albany bridges, at half the rate of toll charged at Albany, would pay for the Poughkeepsie bridge, principal and interest, in eight years, and yet it looks as though the project will, through indifference and apathy, be permitted to fall through.

THE rejoicing of the Spanish people over the return of peace being over, they are beginning to look sober again, that the difficulties in the way of the present government are all but insurmountable. The Carlists, driven from the field, have virtually taken possession of the large cities, and their bigotry and fanaticism rule the land. A Madrid correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* writes that ALFONSO's reign is sure to be short and profitless, unless he manage to free himself from his actual counselors. At present, he is body and soul in the hands of the priestly party, who are thundering not only against religious liberty, but also against liberty of any kind. The writer says:

"It seems to me the priests are more rampant than ever before, in their incoherent harangues from the pulpit, assailing Protestants with the vilest epithets; and I know of a bishop who lately told his congregation that 'if one of these Protestant preachers comes along, just take up your gun and shoot him,' adding, 'I'll take the responsibility.' This from the pulpit and in the presence and hearing of the authorities."

It is one of the saddest spectacles imaginable to see that country, after years of desolating civil war, of ultramontane rebellion on the one hand and pecuniary sacrifices on the other, again bound hand and foot at the bidding of an ignorant and revengeful priesthood.

COMMENTING on the strictures of "the Council of Foreign Bondholders" on the dishonorable course of some of the Southern States in repudiating their indebtedness, the *Economist* says:

That some States have failed to meet their obligations is true, but the question should be examined how they came to do so. The treatment these States have received for ten years past is the explanation.

Tennessee is one of these repudiating States, and will serve as a sample of the rest. Here is what the correspondent of the "independent" Cincinnati *Commercial* says about the matter:

Tennessee has been brought low. She is in the dust of humiliation. Some of her "proud sons" are going up and down the State advocating repudiation, either entire or in part. Mark it, every one of these repudiationists is a Democrat. Make a note of that: when you cast your vote at the next election, if these advance skirmishers should be sustained by the body of the party. If the Democracy is a party of repudiation and rascality, let us know it. The fellows who are bringing dishonor upon the name of Tennessee, clothing her in a garb as disgraceful as that worn by a penitentiary convict, bringing the blush of shame to the face of every honest man in the State—these fellows are only showing their true colors. Give them a chance and they would repudiate the debt of the United States like lightning. There is no honor in them, State or National. They are illustrating in a small way what they will do in a large way if they ever have an opportunity. I hope the country will spot these Tennessee repudiation Democrats. If they repudiate in Tennessee they will in Washington if they get a chance. The only safety is in not letting them have a chance. The question rises above party.

But how are the Republicans, you may ask? Straight out State's honor men, every one of them. Not a Republican, either of high or low degree, is advocating repudiation. The Democrats monopolize that quality of rascality exclusively. And this, if it comes to an issue, can not but have its effect on national politics. A party that can't be trusted with a debt of twenty-three millions certainly can not with a debt of two thousand millions.

The debt is an honest debt. The State has value received. It is not the creation of carpet-baggers, and "niggers," for but one colored man has ever sat in the Tennessee Legislature, and that Legislature did not issue bonds. Most of these obligations date back before the war. The beautiful Capitol of the State, the most comely and imposing one in the United States, was built from the sale of bonds that demagogues, rascals and moral bankrupts now talk so flippantly about repudiating."

It is humiliating to see an able and influential business journal like the *Economist* thus undertaking, even by indirection, to apologize for the stupendous rascality of repudiation. When the sacred honor of a State is pledged, it should be redeemed if it takes the shirt of every man within its borders to do it.

THE greatest crime against human society in this country is the corruption of the ballot box, exceeding all other crimes in enormity, because directed against all that is held most sacred among men. By reason of their own inexcusable apathy and carelessness the respectable, law-abiding element of Chicago some time ago found itself delivered over, bound hand and foot, to the tender mercies of the criminal classes of that city, who have ever since exhibited a settled determination to perpetuate their control and government of the city. A few days ago the "town elections" there took place, the most monstrous frauds being perpetrated with the result that the dangerous classes again seized the taxing machinery of the government, and then turned round and insolently demanded what was going to be done about it? The last feather, however, breaks the camel's back, and the whole city is now ablaze with fierce excitement such as has never been witnessed before. An immense public meeting was held on Saturday night to consider the situation and take steps for recovering the lost right of self-government. Of the thousands who packed the hall, and the other thousands who were turned away because it was impossible to crowd in, there was, according to the local papers, none whose expression and bearing did not attest the deep conviction that the time for talking had passed, and that the time for action had come. Another meeting of similar character is to be held to-night. Of the meeting on Saturday the *Tribune* says:

"There was no effervescence of spluttering indignation. There was too profound sense of the situation at this crisis for that. The vast audience was remarkably quiet; but it was the quiet of sober earnestness. There was no occasion to expatiate to the thousands of solid citizens gathered there, upon the atrocious outrages practiced upon them by blacklegs, ruffians, thieves and tax-eaters. Of them all, unmistakably every man of that vast throng had come there not to discuss what should be done to restore government by the ballot and rid the city of the rule of thieves and ballot-stuffers, but to do what must needs be done to accomplish that. There was no suggestion of recourse to the courts for redress. The futility of that, with lawyers quibbles and packed juries, was felt by every man present. It needed but a word to have led to the organization, then and there, of a Vigilance Committee not less than five thousand strong, which would forthwith have proceeded, with the order and precision of veterans executing their evolutions on parade, to have hanged the leaders in the villainy of Tuesday, and to have left the others an hour in which to quit the city forever, on penalty, if they refused, of like fate. With the calmness that comes of fixed purpose and conscious strength, the great crowd waited for that word to be spoken. It was not uttered; but manifestly they went away with their determination unaltered, and, inspired thereby, will reassemble at the Exposition building Tuesday evening. They manifested no disposition for hasty action; neither did the San Francisco Vigilantes who conducted their proceedings with as methodical order as that of the courts; and the example of the San Francisco Vigilantes was in the mind of every man present, and every reference to it provoked significant approval. It was remembered that at San Francisco the candidates fraudulently declared elected, and all their kind in office, were given choice between resignation and quitting the city at once, or short shrift of hemp; that the like alternative was submitted to those of their gang whom it was not deemed necessary to hang, and that then the Vigilantes elected a decent city ticket to fill the vacancies in office. Had it been submitted to vote last night, that is precisely what the eight or ten thousand voters in and about the meeting would unanimously have voted to do, and would then have proceeded to do. From the temper evinced there, that is not unlikely what they may do Tuesday night; for never was there in our midst such wide-spread, settled conviction that forbearance has become disgraceful; that the law affords no remedy; and that the people's only relief is in taking it into their own hands."

The *Tribune* should have added that all this fraud, ruffianism and violence has sprung from the culpable negligence of the honest portion of the community in respect to the discharge of their personal duties as citizens. They are now under the mob. The question is whether they will be able to emancipate themselves.

WE find in the New York *Graphic* an interesting and instructive exhibit of the condition and business of forty-six life insurance companies as compiled from their sworn statements for the year ending December 31, 1875. The list embraces nearly all the companies of any note in the country. Although these companies issued last year 134,302 policies, insuring $305,514,196, yet the whole amount insured under all their policies outstanding on December 31, 1875, shows a falling off of $30,906,372 as compared with their policy account at the beginning of the year. The loss payments were $27,664,891, and the returned premiums, $13,613,930, making the total payments to policy holders, exclusive of amounts paid for surrendered policies, $46,278,821, an increase of $3,385,110 as compared with the same items for the previous year. The carry on this enormous business, with its transactions reaching out to every part of the country, cost, exclusive of taxes, $12,998,118, or only a little more than one-quarter of the payments to policy holders. The total amount received for premiums—$85,908,307—shows that notwithstanding the numerous terminations of last year life insurance has a very strong hold in the estimation of those who have tried it. The number of policies in force is 791,482, and the average payment per policy was about $110. The interest receipts of the companies during the year was $24,736,380, which is a pretty satisfactory indication of the care with which, as a rule, their accumulated funds are invested.

PERSONAL.

A New Orleans girl who had an offer of marriage from a Mr. More wrote him a note asking time to consider the matter, and closed her communication with, "No more at present."

A recent post mortem examination upon the body of a man who was drowned at Troy last week, revealed a previously unheard of peculiarity of organism. The body had but one kidney, which was nearly as large as two in the average human body. The peculiarity known as "horse shoe" kidney, the two kidneys united, is not exceptional; but this instance furnishes a phenomenon wholly distinct from that.

The libellant's counsel, in a divorce case in England recently, while cross-examining the co-respondent concerning a certain affectionate leave-taking with the respondent at a railway station, asked: "Did you not place your hand in his, saying, 'Meet me in Heaven, George?'" "Would you have had me ask him to meet me in hell?" flashed back the lady. When the roars in the court room had subsided, the lawyer repeated, "Did you, or did you not, ask him to meet you in Heaven?" "Yes I did," was the next retort, but I hope you do not call *that* an improper assignation!"

That mysterious relation which is said to exist between an amputated limb and its parent body receives a fresh illustration in the case of young Palmer, of Connecticut, who suffered the loss of a leg recently. After the operation the removed member was deposited in a box and buried by direction of the family. The patient complained severely of pain and a sense of cramping in the lost foot, and suffered so acutely that at the suggestion of some one the box was taken up and examined. It was found that the box was too short for the limb, and that the foot and toes had been twisted into a strained and unnatural position; a larger case was prepared and the member placed in it in an easy position and reburied, since which time the patient has rested quiet.

Senator Hamlin thinks the newspapers ought to be made to pay just as heavy postage as anybody who writes a letter. He is so ossified that it is doubtful whether he knows what a modern newspaper is. He reads the Declaration of Independence every night before donning his nightcap.

American watches are being exported to Europe in large numbers and great promise is given for future time.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"Life is too short to waste
In critic peep or critic bark,
Quarrel or reprimand;
'Twill soon be dark.
Up! heed thine own aim, and
God speed the mark!"

Yard and Furlong are New York lawyers.

It is a serious fact that snow is a hundred feet deep in the Sierras.

English art contributions to the Centennial promise to be very rich and valuable.

Nota bene. Coal ashes are highly recommended as a valuable fertilizer for beans.

And now nearly everybody is sorry they moved. The old house was pretty good, after all.

Brooklyn still hugs her nasty clerical excitement with a pertinacity worth of a better cause.

In twenty-two cities of the Union the average per capita of postage to the population is $2 01.

The Buffalo *Express* has changed front from Conkling to Blaine, and its former editor has stepped down and out.

London has 7,864 cabs, owned by 2,800 different proprietors, and let out by the day to licensed drivers, of whom there are 10,093.

The statistics of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association show that the total product is worth $420,600,000. Eggsellsior.

A note addressed to Horace Greeley was received at the *Tribune* office, the other day. Of course it contained a request for money.

A distinction with a difference? Dom Pedro, it is said, desires to travel through this country not as an emperor but as a gentleman.

The dry goods merchants are completely demoralized by the hard times. They tell us that it takes at least ten mills to make a single cent.

The charge for what is known as "third class mail matter" here is four times as much as is charged for the same class in Canada. Why?

In smoking meat or hams use either corn-cobs, hickory or maple wood. The creosote in these is much sweeter than in many other woods.

The latest cause of public anxiety is that President Grant's speech on opening the Centennial Exhibition will be very tedious in its verbosity.

The House Committee on Agriculture has decided to postpone until next session all action on the railroad cattle transportation question. It is a shame.

Last month 1,515,634 bushels of corn, valued at $1,049,658, were exported from Philadelphia, considerably corroducing to the prosperity of the port.

The latest news from the Big Horn country is to the effect that Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse are losing heart, General Crook having made them sick.

The floods in the Mississippi have caused a tremendous backwater in the Arkansas and White rivers which is inundating the country for scores of miles around.

Who shall decide when judges disagree? Last Thursday one Iowa judge decided that church property was taxable, and the next day another judge decided that it was not.

A man's estimate of life depends more on what he gives to others than on what he gets from them. The most grateful people are not those who keep most, but those who impart most.

One of our Iowa exchanges is warming its office with "heat evolved from twenty-five cents corn." We have known a good many editors to keep warm with heat "evolved" from corn.

Lieutenant Wheeler's Arizona exploring expedition has just completed an important portion of its work in ending a journey through the interior. The river bottoms are very fertile.

The Rochester *Union*, ultra Democrat, concedes that the next President will be a Republican. It says: "He will be a man whose long life attests the fact that he is a Christian, a statesman and a gentleman."

All the rivers and harbors of the country are now in a navigable condition, and with lake and canal navigation soon to be resumed, we may reasonably look for more animation in the currents of domestic commerce.

The ruling vice of the Japanese is intemperance. The national product, rice, is to Japan what rye is to this country. Two things prove that all men have sprung from the same stock, whisky at night and head ache in the morning.

The Philadelphia *North American* thinks that as the Atlantic States were peopled from the many countries of Europe the Pacific States are to be peopled from China, Japan, India and the South American countries. Will the two civilizations coalesce?

Frothingham, the New York "liberal" preacher, says of Thomas Paine that though he drank "more brandy than would now be deemed dignified," he was nevertheless one of the world's benefactors. How much brandy can a man take and still be dignified?

STATE NEWS.

There were eighteen deaths in Johnstown, last week.

Luzerne counties take their physic from 160 doctors.

C. W. Kline, a wealthy citizen of Mercer, died suddenly on the 4th inst., of apoplexy.

The new Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia will be inaugurated on the 22d inst.

Mrs. David Teas, a sister of Hon. L. A. Mackey, fell dead at Watsontown on the 1st inst.

A bridge is to be built across the Ohio from Phillipsburg to Beaver, at a cost of $400,000.

During the year of 1875, 306 alarms were sent over the fire alarm telegraph in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Jourdan, an aged lady, died suddenly in Monongahela City, on the 1st inst., of paralysis.

George M. Witman, a young man, died suddenly in Harrisburg on the 6th inst., of heart disease.

An Armstrong county cow gave birth to three calves, last week. Mother and children doing well.

The interest of Senator Braggins in the Mercer *Dispatch* is to be sold at bankrupt sale on the 22d inst.

Mr. James Patterson, Vice President of the Corry National Bank, died on Sunday week from dropsy.

The *Life Boat* is the name of a paper just started at Beaver Falls, managed and edited by L. S. Amberson.

Alexander McConnell, aged seventy-eight years, died at his home near Saltsburg, Indiana county, a few days ago.

Rev. Henry Baker, of the First Lutheran Church, Altoona, preached his thirtieth anniversary sermon last Sunday week.

The Catholic priest at Shamokin refused to allow the body of a Mollie Maguire to be buried in the cemetery at that place.

Harrisburg is to have its census taken, just as it was done in Philadelphia. The blanks will be distributed on the 24th inst.

An infant child of Thomas Pifer, of Shamokin, Jefferson county, was smothered to death in its mother's arms, one night last week.

Charles Walters, of Lehigh county, a baker, has disappeared. From a note which he left it is supposed that he committed suicide.

James Allison, at one time treasurer of Venango county, died a few days ago at his residence in Jackson township, aged fifty-six years.

Mr. Lemuel Gries, of Reading, fell down stairs on the night of the 4th inst., and received such injuries as caused his death on the day following.

Rev. Mr. Wylie, of Bellefonte, was elected by the Board of Trustees President of Wilson College, at Chambersburg, on Monday, the 26th ult.

The remains of Peter Keiser, of Berks county, who committed suicide recently, were followed to the grave by about 500 people in over 250 carriages.

Boys, don't clean your revolvers on Sunday. Abel Stewart, of Indiana, tried it last Sunday, when the weapon was discharged, fatally wounding him.

Since the 1st of January, 1876, about $17,000 of the debt of Chester county, has been paid off with interest. This leaves the debt still to be paid about $172,000.

Robert Hunter, a citizen of Saegertown, Crawford county, committed suicide on the 4th inst., by cutting his throat with a razor. No cause is given for the rash act.

The recent attempt to take the census of Philadelphia has brought to light a woman one hundred and two years of age who is so strong and active that she does all her own housework.

Two Scranton women caught a young man in the postoffice the other day, drove him into a corner, and then there were two souls and two horsewhips which beat as one. He said they weren't handsome.

A Philadelphian committed suicide by hanging himself on Wednesday last because he was a defaulter to the extent of fifty dollars and was threatened with arrest by the lodge whose funds he misapplied.

The latest new county agitation has its center at Tamaqua. This lively town aspires to be the capital of "Anthracite" county, which it is proposed to organize out of portions of Berks, Lehigh, Carbon and Schuylkill.

Rev. C. H. Harvey, for the past three years pastor in charge of the Baptist Church in Spring Boro, Crawford county, has accepted a call from the Baptist Church at Providence, Beaver county, and entered upon his duties.

It now seems that the "confession of James Kerrigan," given in our columns a few days ago, was not an authentic document, being born of the brain of an unscrupulous penny-a-liner. The only truths in it were learned from evidence given at the trial of Kerrigan.

James F. Leonard, of Clearfield, has erected and finished at his own expense a building to be used for school purposes. He also pays teachers and janitor, expending about fifty dollars per month in maintaining the school. The building and grounds he has presented to the authorities.

Henry Bevelhamer, of Saegertown, Crawford county, stole about fifty dollars in gold and silver that his aged father and mother had laid by for their funeral expenses. He went to Meadville, got drunk and paid ten dollars fine. Suspicion was aroused by the amount of money he had in his possession, and inquiries revealed the state of things.

One of the strangest freaks of nature that we have heard of is that which Daniel Temple, West Bradford, has discovered in his woods. How in the world it ever did it one can't imagine, but a grape vine, of the "chicken grape" species, has grown directly through the trunk of a chestnut tree one foot in diameter.—*West Chester Record.*

The first white child born in Mauch Chunk was given the multifarious name of Josiah White Erskine Hazard George Agustus Frederick Otto Brink. In those days there were not so many people in the State, but just as many names as there are to-day, and parents therefore could afford to squander ten or a dozen names on a child without fear of exausting the supply. —*Norristown Herald.*

The mammouth ox owned by W. Humerich, of Carlisle, known as the "Seitz steer," passed through Harrisburg on Thursday for the Centennial. The animal was loaded on a gondola surrounded by a frame or guard, which was carefully padded to prevent injury to the gigantic brute. The ox weighs nearly 6,500 psunds, is a beautiful roan in color, and measures four feet across the back. It will be exhibited under a tent during the Centennial.

An Episcopal church has been established in Gettysburg, a section of country in which that religious body has not been heretofore successful, but in which the present effort has made some very promising advances. The Rector, Rev. H. L. Philips, and the building committee, through the post, have made an appeal to Episcopalians throughout the country to assist them in the effort to purchase a church edifice already erected that will suit the purpose. They ask that donations may be sent to them through the bishops and clergy of the church.

Milwaukee Tobacco.
(From an Exchange.)

Four little girls in Milwaukee are employed by a certain well known wealthy tobacco dealer to pick up whatever may be found in saloons, on the streets and in the gutters at one cent for every ten pieces, whether large or small. Every cigar stump and discarded "quid" is picked up, no matter how filthy it may be, no matter who has used it or where it is found. These are used in the manufacture of both "choice" Havana cigars and paper chewing tobacco. The longer and dirtier "stumps" are moistened and used for the former purpose, while the "quids," short stumps and soaked and rotten "tips" are made into chewing tobacco.

A box of matches took fire in the pocket of a young man in the audience at Wallack's theater, New York, the other night, and he ran out surrounded by smoke. The fire and the young man were put out together.

The Cleveland *Leader* gives the assessed value of church property in that city as $1,802,359, which really represents only about one-fourth its value.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Ailsworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary

CANDIDATES:

FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Of Robinson Township.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE.
Subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE,
43D SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
Of McKeesport,
5TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
Chartiers borough, late Captain Company E, 61st Regiment P. V.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
Of McKeesport.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

NEW RELIGIOUS PAPER.
THE
PRESBYTERIAN JOURNAL,
$1 50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR POSTAGE.
ALFRED NEVIN, D. D., LL. D., } Editors.
REV. J. FORD SUTTON, }
This cheapest of all religious papers is published in unexceptionable style, on a slee 26 by 37½ inches. It has a circulation unburdened by gratuitous copies. Its premiums are found in its pages. It excludes all *Matured* and other unworthy advertisements—also, dry discussions. No effort is spared to make it a pure, safe, attractive and instructive journal for THE FAMILY.
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The marked ability and ripe experience which the Senior Editor, Rev. Dr. NEVIN, brings with him to the editorial chair, are a sufficient guaranty that the paper will be abreast with the demands of THE AGE IN FRESHNESS AND FORCE.
Specimen copies forwarded (free of charge) on application. Address
Rev. J. FORD SUTTON,
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Rooms 22 and 23 Presbyterian Building,
Philadelphia.

R. H. PALMER & CO.,
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.

DRY GOODS.
James Caldwell & Co.
Invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive:
LADIES' SPRING SUITS
In great variety of styles and material, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.
Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed
OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,
In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.
Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.
Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.
Linen Suits and Costumes.
Black Dress Silks
From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.
A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.
All the new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses.
BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines and Barèges.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brilliantteens.
A large stock of Tambourd Lace Curtains, of our own importation, at less than regular prices.
AGENTS FOR THE
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
James Caldwell & Co.,
115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City.

FEBRUARY 15, 1876
Cochran, McLean & Co.,
Broadway, Grand and Crosby Sts.,
NEW YORK,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
Respectfully call the attention of their friends generally, and buyers about to visit New York, to their stock of
Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons,
WHITE GOODS, LINENS,
Shawls, Dress Goods, Notions, Woolens,
HOSIERY, &c., &c., &c.,
And ask that buyers will examine the same before purchasing elsewhere.

EDUCATIONAL.
Allegheny Commercial School,
In Girard Bank Building, Allegheny,
W. W. McCLELLAND, Principal
And Teacher of Penmanship.
PROF. S. D. EVERHART, of the Pittsburgh High School, Teacher of BOOKKEEPING and COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.
EVENING CLASSES 7 TO 9 P. M.
AFTERNOON CLASSES, 2 TO 4 P. M.
TEACHERS' CLASS 10 TO 12 A. M. SATURDAYS.
Persons desiring to fit themselves for Teachers can obtain a thorough knowledge of Plain and Ornamental Penmanship. TTSS

Drawing.
Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and NATURAL SCIENCES, by W. M. FRENCH, Civil Engineer, No. 10 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Appy, Central Board of Education, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 109 Wood street, or office.

CARPETS.
CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.
There are three reasons why everybody should buy from
McFarland, Collins AND Co
1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house on the line of cars.
2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit only.
3d.—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts.
THE LOWEST PRICES
AND
THE BEST GOODS,
AT
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
ALL QUALITIES.
PRICE LOW.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING,
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA

DISSOLUTION.
DISSOLUTION
In
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of GEORGE B. JOHNSTON & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, F. M. Love retiring. Dissolution dating from March 1, 1876.
The business will be continued by GEORGE B. JOHNSTON, F. M. LOVE.
THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED as heretofore by the undersigned, at the old stand, Main street, Thirty-fifth ward. All claims against or due the old firm will be settled by the undersigned.
GEORGE B. JOHNSTON.
IN RETIRING FROM THE ABOVE firm, I take great pleasure in recommending my former partner to the confidence of our friends and customers.
F. M. LOVE.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1876.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned, doing business under the firm name of FRAZIER, METZGER & CO., at 32 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., have this day dissolved copartnership by mutual consent. All claims against or due said firm, will be settled by Frederick Metzger, No. 96 Third street.
WILLIAM FRAZIER,
MARTIN METZGER,
FREDERICK METZGER.
Pittsburgh, March 23, 1876.

TRADE KEYSTONE. MARK
Steam Sliced Smoked Beef and Tongue,
READY FOR BREAKFAST, LUNCH AND TEA TABLE, PARTIES, PICNICS, TRAVELERS AND INVALIDS.
"So delicate that an infant can digest it." Put up in the most cleanly manner, in Half and Pound Boxes. Ask your Grocer for it and try it.
No. 5 UNION STREET,
Between Fifth avenue and Market House,
J. H. McCHERRY,
Proprietor.

DRY GOODS.
1876.
ALL THE
WILLIAM
Nos. 165, 167
At 12½ cents, New Brighton Spring Plaids.
At 12½ cents, Sateen Striped Dress Goods worth 25 cents.
At 15 cents, New Choice Assortment Plaid Goods.
At 18¾ cents, New Line of Beautiful Spring Plaids.
At 18¾ cents, Most Fashionable Shades in Colored Alpacas.
At 25 cents, New Effects in Plaid Dress Goods.
At 25 cents, a Very Select Assortment of Plain Goods.
At 33 cents, Beautiful Assortment Plaid Debeges, extra good value.
At 37½ cents, Novelty in All-Wool Centennial Plaids.
At 50 cents, Latest Shades in Colored Alpacas, warranted to wash without fading or shrinking.
At 50 cents and upwards, Finer Materials in Colored and Fancy Dress Goods, all the latest novelties.
At 18¾ cents, Good Black Alpacas.
At 25, 28, 31 and 37½ cents, Superior Qualities of Black Alpacas.
At 44, 45 and 50 cents, Extra Good Value in Black Alpacas.
At 62½, 75, 87½ cents and $1, Extra Quality Pure Mohairs.
At $1, a Bargain in Heavy Black Gros Grain Silks.
At $1 50, Real Handspun Black Dress Silks.
At $1 75 to $4 50, Superior Black Dress Silks.
An entire New and Fresh Assortment of
Fancy Check and Mourning Silks, Striped Silks, Light Tints, &c.,
AT LOW PRICES.
A full Line of all Qualities in Wool, All-Wool and
Silk Warp Cashmeres,
AT ALL PRICES.
Goods for Men and Boys' Wear.
Jeans and Cottonades from 12½ cents per yard and upward.
At 50 cents, New Styles Cassimeres.
At 62½, 75 and 87½ cents, Extra Good Value in Cassimeres.
Fine Cassimeres, Cloths, Diagonals, &c., very low.
Popular Prices for Everything.
At Five Cents, C

REMOVAL.
REMOVAL.
THE GREAT
Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.
Have removed from 36 Fifth avenue to their new store,
34 FIFTH AVENUE.
TEAS RETAILED AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.
WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE.
And satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in all cases.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Oolong	good 50c	best	90c
Mixed	good 50c	best	90c
English Breakfast	good 50c	best	$1
Young Hyson	good 50c	best	1 15
Imperial	good 50c	best	1 15
Gunpowder	good $1 00	best	1 50
Japan	good 50c	best	1 00
Thea-Nectar, (suits all tastes)			$1

Sunday, 9:00 a.m.
The best Coffee in the Market retailed at wholesale prices, and warranted to give satisfaction.
A Fine Chromo Picture Given Away.
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,
34 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
FLOUR DEALERS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.,
Broom Manufacturers & Paper Dealers,
Having been burned out at their old establishment, No. 363 Penn avenue, have removed to
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Where they will be pleased to meet their friends and customers.

REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to NO. 225 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

NOTICE.
THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH
Has removed to the building formerly occupied by the KEYSTONE BANK, No. 292 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, April 3, 1876.

REMOVAL.
SEMPLE & JONES, Bankers,
Have removed to No. 80 Fourth avenue, APOLLO BUILDING.

REMOVAL.
Our Store at No. 366 PENN AVENUE having been burned, we have leased the large rooms Nos. 23 and 25 SEVENTH STREET, below Penn avenue, where we shall be happy to see our old and friends. All orders will, as usual, receive prompt attention.
PAINE, ALBETT & TRIPP,
Oil Manufacturers.

REMOVAL.
NIEMANN & AHLERS,
Merchant Tailors,
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET, third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

WALL PAPER, &C:
WALL PAPER!
1876.
DECORATIVE NOVELTIES for the coming Spring arranged.
The finest Parisian houses fully represented.
EAST LAKE PAPERS, with and without Dados.
MARBLE EMBOSSED and PEBBLE GROUND PAPERS, complete assortment.
NEW HALL PILASTERS, on Screens, very recherche.
AMERICAN GOLD GROUND, GILT, SATIN, PLAIN, EMBOSSED DAMASK, &c.
First Prize Silver Medal Awarded at Exposition.
DE ZOUCHE & CO.,
101 Fifth Avenue,
NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

New Paper Hangings,
FOR SPRING OF 1876,
At No. 107 Market Street,
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.
A large stock now opening, and to which constant additions will be made, of New Goods, consisting of GILT, EMBOSSED, SATIN DAMASK AND BLANK WALL PAPERS, DADOS, DECORATION

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, April 10, 1876.

The money market to-day was moderately active, there being a fair demand for loans on prime mercantile paper. It seems pretty well conceded that within the past week there has been quite an improvement in the tone of business, growing out of the increased activity of commercial circles. As a consequence, there is less money than two weeks ago seeking investment at the extreme low rates previously quoted, and most of the business was done on prime commercial paper at rates varying from 7@9 per cent., principally at 8@9 per cent. The amount of money seeking investment is still in excess of the offerings of prime commercial paper, and it is not probable that we shall have a close loan market for some time to come. There was not much news to report on the street to-day. We were informed that at the meeting of the creditors of J. H. Parker to-day, T. R. Swearingen was elected the assignee in bankruptcy. The second meeting of the creditors of Zug & Co. will be held on Friday of this week, at which time, it is stated, a proposition will be made on behalf of that firm for a composition. Reports from the East still quote the loan markets very easy. In Boston on Saturday prime commercial paper ruled as low as 3½ per cent., and not much offering at that figure. Philadelphia reports the rates at 5½@7 per cent., with the supply of funds in excess of the demand. Other cities make similar reports. Gold was steady in New York to-day, closing at 113. The value of greenbacks was 88.30 per cent., and that of silver coin was 84.63 per cent. of par in gold.

—The railway earnings reported for March are quite satisfactory, the aggregate reports of the twenty-one Western roads reporting for that month showing earnings of $5,146,429, against $3,240,003 for March, 1875, an increase of $236,426, or two per cent. per mile of road, the total mileage of roads reporting being 11,176 miles. The gross earnings of the same roads for the first three months of 1876 were $15,524,177, against $14,042,442 in 1875, making an increase of $1,481,735 or 5 5-16 per cent. per mile of road. The reports of the eleven other roads for February, added to the reports heretofore made, show an increase for that month of $1,447,221. It is reported that the net earnings of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern for the past quarter show an increase of over $300,000, compared with those for the corresponding period last year. The earnings of the Dakota Southern are also reported to be 71 per cent. in excess of last year. As there have been no official statements rendered, the New York *Bulletin* does not give credence to these reports, and gives them merely as currently reported on the street.

—The Chicago *Tribune* has the following upon the subject of judicial opinions in connection with a decision recently made by the United States Supreme Court, on the subject of the Bankrupt law:

The Supreme Court of the United States has recently rendered a decision that opens an easy way to evasions of the Bankrupt law. The decision has not yet been officially reported, but its main features are as follows: A New York merchant intrusted to a New York commercial agency the collection of a claim against a Kansas debtor. The agency deputed the collection to a Kansas lawyer, who obtained from the debtor, become insolvent, the payment of the debt. This was discovered by the other creditors, who brought suit to recover from the New York merchant the preferential payment. The Supreme Court has decided against the creditors, on the ground that the act of the Kansas lawyer was not the act of the New York merchant. There was one dissenting opinion. It thus appears that to evade the stringent provisions of the Bankrupt law, a series of preferential payments beyond any danger of disturbance, it is necessary only that the creditor to be preferred employ an agent who will employ a subagent. Such decisions as this, and that of the New York Court of Appeals that a bank certifying an altered check is not responsible for its payment, and that of the Illinois Supreme Court that a drawer of a check that has passed into third hands cannot countermand its payment, and that of an Ohio court that a railroad company is not responsible for a fraudulent bill of lading—if such rulings of scores of others as read—are bringing the courts and the law into rapid contempt with business men and property holders. The courts have admirably fulfilled their function of protecting personal liberty, but they seem to have retained any practical knowledge of the rights and relations of property and business. The community must look to the law of arbitration —so successful in New York and England—for sensible settlements of commercial and property disputes. It is palpably idle to look for them to lawyers and judges, adepts only in abstract, impractical and frivolous reasoning.

—The London *Economist* of March 25th says the continental exchanges remain very high, both those of France and Germany, and are supported by purchases of stock in this market on account of those countries, the French purchases especially being large. The German Government having also ceased to buy here, and no arrivals from abroad, including a Australian shipment, being this week considerable, the resources of the market have been sensibly increased. Further rise of exchange also continues in our favor, and farther supplies of gold are expected thence.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—The following are the changes for the week:

GOVERNMENT AND STATE STOCKS.

	Closing prices last Friday.	Closing prices this day.	Closing prices this day.
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 bonds, '67 (par 103)	105½@105¾	105¾@105¾	105¾@105¾
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 bonds, '67 (par 103)	107⅝@108⅛	107⅝@108⅛	107⅝@108⅛
U. S. 5-per-cent. 10-40 bonds (par 103)	105¾@106⅛	105¾@106⅛	105¾@106¼
U. S. 5 per cent. funded loan (par 103)	105⅜@106⅛	105⅜@106⅛	105⅜@106⅛
Mass. 5 per cent. sterling bonds, 1900	102 @104	101 @103	
Virginia new funded coup 1991	60 @ 62	60 @ 62	

RAILROAD SECURITIES.

At. & Gt. West. 1st mortgage (par 100)	30 @ 31	29 @ 30	
At. & Gt. West. 2d mortgage (par 100)	13½@ 14½	13 @ 14	
At. & Gt. West. 3d mortgage (par 100)	5¾@ 6¾	5½@ 6	
At. & Gt. West. leased lines rental trust	41 @ 45	41 @ 42	
Erie shares (par 100)	17⅜@ 17⅝	17⅜@ 17⅝	
Erie 1 per cent. consol. mort.	79 @ 80	79 @ 80	
Ill. Cen. shares (par 100)	91 @ 92	90 @ 91	
Ill. & St. Louis Bridge 7 per cent. 1st mortgage	89 @ 91	89 @ 91	
N. J. C. 100 dois shares (par 100)	103 @105	103 @105	
Pennsylvania 50 dois shares (par 50)	50 @ 51	51 @ 51	
Pennsylvania gen. mort. 6 per cent. bonds, 1910	106½@107	106 @107	

—The Paris correspondent of the London *Economist*, commenting on the Bank of France returns for March 23, says: The reserve of cash has an increase of nearly twenty-nine millions; as the exchange does not permit importations of metal from England, the increase consists of gold received from the continental places, Germany especially. The reserve has been increased by the direct millions of francs during the past three months, and forms a treasure which has never been equalled in amount at any time, or in any country. Vienna corresponds: dence, March 20, of the same paper, says: Extreme dullness of business still continues both in Germany and Austria.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

April 10, 1876.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	113	113	113	113	113	113
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝
5-20's, 1865	118½	118½	....	....	....	118⅝
5-20's, 1865, new	118½	118½	....	....	....	118⅝
5-20's, 1867, registered	121⅛	121⅛	....	....	....	120⅝
5-20's, 1867, coupon	122⅛	122⅛	....	....	....	122⅝
5-20's, 1868, reg. stered	123	123	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868, coupon	123	123	....	....	....	....
10-40's	117⅝	117⅝	....	....	....	....
10-40's, coupon	117⅝	117⅝	....	....	....	....
Currency 6's	126	126	....	....	....	126⅜
New 5 per cents	118	118	....	....	....	118⅛
Western Union Tel.	66	66	66	66	66	65⅝
Quicksilver	17	17	....	....	....	17
Quicksilver, pref.	16½	16⅝	17	17	17⅛	17⅛
Panama	....	....	....	....	....	127
Adams Express	118⅝	....	....	....	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	85⅝	....	....	....	....	85⅝
American Express	61	....	61	....	....	61
U. S. 'States Exp's	74½	....	....	....	....	72½
New York Central	....	113	113	....	....	112⅝
Erie	17⅜	....	....	17⅛	17⅛	17
Michigan Central	....	90¼	90¼	....	....	87⅝
Michigan South'n	....	90¼	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	95½	....	....	....	....	95
Chicago & North-east	42¾	....	....	....	....	41⅝
Do. preferred	....	....	....	....	....	84
Rock Island	105	....	105	104⅝	....	105¼
St. Paul common	41	....	....	....	....	41
Do. preferred	66⅛	....	66	66	....	66
Wabash common	....	....	....	3	....	3
Fort Wayne	....	102	....	102	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	17⅜	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
Union Pacific	....	65¾	64	....	....	64
Harlem	....	140	....	138	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe.	16	....	16	16	....	....
Atlantic & Pac. pref	....	....	....	....	....	....
Iron Mountain	....	29	....	29	29	29
C., C. & I. C.	....	....	....	....	4⅜	4⅜
Missouri Pacific	....	....	....	....	....	14½
At. & Pacific Tel.	....	18	....	18	....	....
South Carolinas, '86	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolinas, July	....	27	....	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	104	....	....	....	104¼

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	47⅞	48	57¼
Reading	47⅞	48	....
United Co's of N. J.	114½	....	....
Oil Creek	14½	14¾	....
Lehigh Valley	....	....	61¾
Allegheny Valley	101	....	....
Central Transportation	47¼	47¾	....
Empire Transportation	51	52	....
Pa. C. & St. L. in 10	86½	88	....

[By Associated Press.]
Gold Closed at 113.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Money 4@5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Customs receipts $754,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $50,000. Clearings $28,000,000. Sterling 487¼@488¾.

GOLD.

Gold opened and closed at 113, with sales during the interim at 113¾. Carrying rates 1@4 per cent. Loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds quiet. State securities quiet. Stock speculation was somewhat irregular at the opening but subsequently there was a general buoyancy in prices and considerable pressure to sell. Western Union was the weakest stock and declined from 67¼ to 65¾. There was a large business in this stock and the free sales were partly based on rumors that a further reduction in rates would be made before the present contest is over. Erie was another weak stock and after advancing to 18¼ fell off to 17¾, owing to a decline at London. Lake Shore, after an early speculative decline from 69¾ to 69¼, Pacific Mail, etc., declined, and the general list at the opening drooped to 10¾ the lowest point ever made for the stock, but later all advanced to 11¾, and reacted to 11¾. During the last hour the market generally was weak and the lowest prices of the day were made in some cases. Western Union declined to 65¾, and closed at 65¾. St. Paul common fell off to 40¾ and preferred to 65¾, closing at 40¾ and 66 respectively. Lake Shore recovered from 53¾ to 60 and afterwards reacted to 59¾@59¾. Missouri, Kansas and Texas dropped to 13¾, a decline of 2¾ per cent. Delaware and Hudson Canal declined to 113. Pacific Mail advanced to 11¾, and closed at that figure. Transact. 100,000 shares, of which 40,000 were Pacific Mail, 35,000 Western Union, 6,000 St. Paul, 20,000 Erie and 35,000 Lake Shore. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	65¾	Rock Island	105¼
Quicksilver	18	St. Paul	40¾
Do. preferred	22¾	Do. preferred	66
Pacific Mail	11¾	Toledo & Wabash	103
Mariposa	7	Do. preferred	109¼
Do. preferred	14¾	Ft. Wayne	102½
Adams Express	107	Terre Haute	10
Wells-Fargo Ex	85½	Do. preferred	16
American Ex	61	Chicago & Alton	109
U. S. Express	72¾	Do. preferred	110¼
New York Central	112¾	Ohio & Mississippi	17½
Erie	17¾	Delaware & Lack	113¾
Do. preferred	33	Atlantic & P. Tel.	18
Harlem	138	Missouri Pacific	14½
Do. preferred	133	Atlantic & P. pref	37
Mich. Central	59¾	Indiana Central	4½
Panama	130	Chicago, Bur. & Q.	119
Lake Shore	59¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	16
Illinois Central	98	Union Pacific stock	64
Cleveland & Pitts.	95¾	Central Pac. bonds	107½
Northwestern	41¾	Union Pac. bonds	105½
Do. preferred	84½	Dea. land grants	102
C. C. C. & I	51	Do. s. fund b'ds	97¾
N. J. Central	103		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	123¾	New 5's	118¾
5-20's, 1865	118⅝	10-40's registered	117½
5-20's, 1865, new	118⅝	10-40's, coupon	118⅛
5-20's, 1867	121⅞	Currency 6's	126½
5-20's, 1868	123		

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's	104	Tennessee, old	43½
Virginia, new	34	Tennessee, new	40¾
Virginia, old	34½		

LONDON, April 10, 5 P. M.—The rate of discount for three months bills in open market is 2½ per cent., which is below the bank rate. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £78,000. In the discount market competition for the few bills offering is so keen and there is such an abundant supply of floating capital, that first-class three months' bills are taken at almost any figure. Consols 94 11-16. United States bonds —5-20's, 1865, 106½; do '67, 106¾; 10-40's, 105⅝; new 5's 106⅝. Railroad securities—New York Central 102; Erie 6 ⅞; do preferred 28.

PARIS, April 10.—Rentes 66 francs 90 centimes.

FRANKFORT, April 10.—United States bonds—New 5's 106¾.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—Gold 113¼. Sight ⅛ per cent. premium. Sterling—Bank 551½.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } MONDAY, April 10, 1876. }

The leading branches of merchandise were fairly active to-day with a good prospect for the continuance of a satisfactory volume of business. The principal exception was the grain trade which continued sluggish, principally from lack of receipts. Country produce was fairly active with a continued strong upward movement in eggs, and a downward tendency to butter. Provisions are nominally unchanged, but values are apt to be shaded somewhat to secure transactions. In groceries there was a steady business, with few changes, some houses quoting an advance of ⅛c on sugars, but with sales still made at old prices. The dry goods branches of trade were fairly active, the remarkably low values ruling in these lines appearing to stimulate orders considerably. The glass and hardware trade's were also active with a fair volume of business.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,200	Apples, bbls	75
Corn, bus	1,200	Cheese, qrs	28
Wheat, bus	300	Butter, pkgs	94
Barley, bus	5,000	Bacon, lbs	54
Oats, bus	3,518	Hay, bales	120
Potatoes, bus	1,650		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Breadstuffs and Produce.

APPLES—For choice quality demand was fair and the market was steady, with light receipts for the past two days. Values are firm and quotably unchanged at $5 25@5 50 per barrel for choice; prime $4 50@5 00 per barrel; mixed lots range from $4 00@4 50 per barrel.

BUTTER—Receipts were again liberal to-day and the supply was somewhat in excess of the demand. Prices were quotably unchanged but the tendency was downward. We quote the best qualities of gilt-edged family at 33@35 ₱ lb; prime to choice 28@32c; common to fair rules at 15@25c.

CORN—There is a fair demand. We quote at $5 00@5 00 ₱ barrel for hard; sweet drinking $5 00@12 00 ₱ barrel. Retail sales of 10 bushels prime at $10 00.

CRANBERRIES—There is a firm market with a moderate supply. Prices are steady at $15 00@16 00 per barrel, as to quality and condition; $5 00@6 00 ₱ crate.

CHEESE—The supply of prime factory cheese is becoming somewhat reduced and the market is firm. We quote prices as follows: Ohio factory Goshen 14½@15c; prime Ohio factory 13½@14c per ₱.

EGGS—The receipts for the past two days were not fully up to the expectations and the demand being quite active, values are decidedly advanced. We quote at 19@20c ₱ dozen for strictly fresh.

FLOUR—There was a strong demand for prime standard brands and the market was active. The new current are as follows: The wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 75 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing brands of the leading millers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 25; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 00@7 25; Minnesota $6 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00. Red winter wheat flour is selling in jobbing lots, as follows: Graham flour $5 50@6 75; self-raising flour, in 5 ₱ pack ages, $5 25@5 50; Rye flour, common to fair, $4 50@5 00 ₱ bushel; oatmeal $5 25 ₱ bbl; kegs $3 25. Rye flour is quoted at $5 25 ₱ bbl. Buckwheat flour 1½@1⅝c ₱ lb for jobbing lots in small packages.

GRAIN—Receipts were again high, but the bulk of the market was taken for shipment to-day. Wheat was firm, but not quotably advanced, with a good milling demand. We quote prices as follows: Ohio red winter $1 40@1 42; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 39@1 41; amber $1 36@1 38; Northwestern red $1 38@1 40; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 10@1 22; rejected do 90c@$1 10, as to quality. Corn was quiet and steady, with a moderate demand although they chose to ask for spot; business on corn to arrive was weak, and ruled 2@3c below spot quotations. We note a sale of 1 car shelled at 64c. We quote shelled at 66@66½c for yellow; 65@65½c for high-mixed; 64@64½c for low-mixed; prime car 57@58c for **yellow. Oats were steady, with a fair supply** and ordinary demand. We note sales of car Ohio white at 42½c; ¼ car Pennsylvania do at 43c. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 41@41½c; white do at 42@43c; Western white 42@44c. Barley was easy, with a moderate demand. Canada is held at $1 10@1 20 ₱ bushel; choice spring at $1 00@1 10; common to prime 90@96c. Rye is quiet and easy at 82@84c ₱ bushel. Jobbing sales were made at the usual advance.

MAPLE SYRUP—Is rather scarce and somewhat firmer; quoted at $1 10@1 15 per gallon jug; 55c@$1 05 per gallon in bbls. Maple sugar is in active demand at 10@12c per pound.

POTATOES—There is a tolerable good supply, and the market is easy, none but the cn oicest bringing the higher quotations; 1 car of extra Snowflakes sold at 90c. We quote at 70@75c for Peerless. Sweet potatoes were jobbing in a small way at $3 50 ₱ bushel.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is in liberal supply at easy prices. We quote at $10 00@10 25 in, jobbing way, and $9 50@10 00 in round lots; timothy seed is easy at $2 65@2 75 ₱ bushel; flaxseed $1 40 in store; none offering in a small way; onion sets $3 00@3 50 ₱ bushel.

Provisions.

Former quotations are nominally maintained but there is considerably more ease in the market, and to secure business, values would probably be materially shaded. The same market range is probably ½@¾c below our figures on bacon and lard, or at all events our figures on those staples represent extreme values. They are, however, the nominal market quotations and we accordingly repeat them.

BACON—There was a nominal feeling at easy quotations which are as follows: Shoulders 10¾@10¾c ₱ pound; short rib sides 13¾c; clear sides 14¼c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were steady and in fair demand at 14¾c ₱ lb for extra sugar cured. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 15c. Sugar cured shoulders were firm being quotable at 10¼@10c. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 15c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $6 50.

LARD—The market is easier but nominally unchanged. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 10¾c ₱ lb; in half-barrels 15¼c; in buckets 15¾c ₱ lb; refined lard in tierces is held at 9¾c in half-barrels 15¾c ₱ lb; in buckets 16¾c ₱ lb; in 3-lb caddies 17¾c ₱ lb; in 5-lb caddies 17¼c ₱ lb; in 3-lb pails 17¾c ₱ lb; in 5-lb pails 17¼c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—There is a steady demand at firm prices. We quote extra winter-strained at $1 10 ₱ gallon; No. 1 at 95c ₱ gallon; No. 2 at 75c; miners' oil extra, 90@95c; No. 1 at 80@85c.

HAM SAUSAGE—Continues steady at 9¾@10c ₱ lb.

HIDES PORK—The market is strong, the ruling prices being $24 00@24 50 ₱ barrel for prime mess.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 9@9¼c ₱ lb; country do 8½@8¾c ₱ lb.

COUNTRY BACON—There is a moderate demand for country-cured meats at steady values. We quote hams at 11½@12c ₱ lb; shoulders 9@10c; sides 12@12½c; lard 12@13c.

Groceries.

There was an active business in the leading lines in groceries to-day, the principal feature being the stronger feeling in sugars on which some houses quoted ⅛c advance, while others were selling at former figures. Coffees were steady and unchanged. The quotations on tobacco, fish, canned goods and foreign fruits being wholly unchanged, we omit extended quotations in these lines for this issue. Prices on other leading staples are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	21 c	Standard A	10½@10¾c
Choice Rio	22 c	Standard A, No. 2	10¼c
Prime Rio	22 c	Do. extra C	9¾@10 c
Good Rio	21 c	Extra C—yellow	9¼c
Ordinary Rio	20 c	Extra C—white	9¾c
Java	32 c	Franklin, B	9¼c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	11 c
Rio in packages	22@25c	Crushed	11 c
25 grades do, 25 ₱ pkg	22c	Powdered	11c
Rio, in bulk	20 @27	Granulated	10¼c
Java, in papers	33¼c	Good fair N. O	8 c
Java, in bulk	33 c	Fully do	9¼c
Teas.		Prime do	9¾c
Young Hyson	45c@$1 00	Choice fair do	9 c
Gunpowder	60c@ 1 10	White clarified do	10 c
Imperial	50c@ 90	*Molasses.*	₱ gall.
Japan	40c@ 85	Strictly ch. N. O	60@65c
Oolong	25c@ 80	Prime do	55c
Fancy	1 00	Good	50c
Souchong	35c@ 75	*Syrups.*	
Starch.	₱ lb	Ex. white drips	70c
Pearl	4¼@4½c	Sugar drips	60c
Silver gloss	6¼	Lower grades	35@50c
Corn	10¼c	*Spices.*	
Rice.		Cloves	35 c
Choice Carlina	7¼@8 c	Allspice	20 c
Patna	7 @8 c	Cassia	33@35 c
Rangoon	6¾c	Pepper	19@20 c
Louisiana	6¼@7 c	*Soaps.*	
Soda.		Irish soap, ₱ box	$4 25
Bi-carb, in kegs	5 c	S. S. Star, ₱ box	6 75
Bi-carb, in ₱ packages	5¼c	Babbitt's best, ₱ box	6 75
Bi-carb, in ½ papers	7 c	Sold do	6 50
Cornstarch.		Do. N. Y. City, ₱ box	3 50
Star, full weight	17 c	German mottled do	5¼c
Stearine	13½c	German mottled do	6¼c
Mould	11@12 c	California, ₱ box	$4 20

Petroleum.

April 10.—The market was quiet and dull with little doing in crude and a very limited business in refined. The general condition of the trade at present is that of quiescence, the purchasing interests generally holding off for lower values, while holders are firm.

Current the market opened this morning at $1 03¾ bid for United and Conduit, and $1 03¾ bid for Union. During the whole day was dull, and very little was done. The price remained with scarcely a fraction of change from the beginning to the close. The exchanges throughout the oil regions adjourned in the afternoon in consequence of the death of a member of the Oil City Exchange. The closing prices were $1 03¾ bid for United and Conduit, and $1 03¾ asked; we quote shipment quiet at $2 15. It is somewhat evident from the tardiness with which the exporters manifest in coming into the market, that they expect a repetition of last year and the year before. Then they held out until prices declined considerably, and production increased; but the condition of the producing region is very different this year from the two preceding years. The territory is well defined. The average production per well has greatly decreased, and an increase of the production as the season advances is altogether improbable. The Butler region especially has acquired all the characteristics of old territory. There are no "spouters" now, and the freshness of that territory has departed.

REFINED—There was a sluggish feeling in the refined market with limited business and unchanged quotations. The advices from Eastern markets are not very satisfactory, the export demand being slow, but values are nominally retained, although the tendency is toward lower prices. We quote standard white at 11½@11¾c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots, free on board at works; 12@12¼c in car lots. New York delivery rules at 14½@ 14¾c for prompt and the month. Philadelphia is quoted at 14¼@14¾c for spot and early April. Baltimore rules at 14¼@14¾c for prompt and first half of the month.

OIL BARRELS—Continue dull and unchanged at former prices, viz.: $1 15@1 20 for city made; $1 05@1 10 for country do.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, April 10.—The *Derrick* says: United opened at $1 07¾ bid; $1 08¾ asked. There were some sales at the former figure, after which there was a decline to $1 06¾ at which declines were quite large. Later, there were sales at $1 06½; but at the close the feeling was somewhat stronger with $1 06¾ bid for new certificates, selling with 07¾ asked for. There were some sellers' options for the first half of the month at $1 06¾ and buyers' options for the first two months would have been procured for $2 11½; shipment $2 13½@2 15. The total sales were 300 barrels.

TITUSVILLE, April 10.—The *Courier* says: United opened at $1 06¾@1 07¾, declined to $1 05 and closed at $1 06¾. United and Pennsylvania transportation, river division, closed at $1 06; Conduit, same shipment at 1 05@1 07¾. Crude 2 50@2 75; self-raising flour, in 5 ₱ packages, $5 25@5 50; corn meal, common to fair, 2 ₱ bushel; oatmeal $5 25 ₱ bbl; kegs $3 25. Rye flour is quoted at $5 25 ₱ bbl. Buckwheat flour 1½@1⅝c ₱ lb for jobbing lots in small packages.

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tra $5 75@7 75; extra Ohio $5 00@7 00; St. Louis $5 35@9 00. Rye flour firm at $4 15@5 20. Corn meal scarce at $2 90@3 25. Wheat lower with more business doing for export; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 25½@1 28; No. 3 Milwaukee $1 12@1 13; red Western winter $1 29; white Western and white Michigan $1 45. Rye firm; State 74½c. Barley more active; No. 2 Canada $1 02. Malt firm. Corn—Receipts 13,000 bushels; mixed and yellow 70c; Kansas mixed, store, 70c. Oats quiet; receipts 32,000 bushels; Western mixed and State

CITY MATTERS.

The eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

To Our Subscribers.

Subscribers to the COMMERCIAL who have changed their residence will please notify the carriers of such change, or leave proper notice at the counting room, No. 70 Fifth avenue, in order that they may receive their papers regularly.

Our Removal.

Patrons and friends of the COMMERCIAL will please remember that we have removed to No. 70 Fifth avenue, Carr's Iron Block, where all will be welcomed.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 22, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., April 10, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th't.	Hum	Dir.	Force.	Weath.
			WIND.			
7 A. M..	30.18	33	50	E.	Light,	Clear.
2 P. M..	30.05	57	39	E.	Fresh,	Cloudy
9 P. M.	30.03	50	38	N. E.	Light.	Clear.

Mean barometer...30.084 Highest thermom...58
Mean thermom... 47.5 Lowest thermom....29

Pittsburgh Female College.

Spring term commences April 17th. Send for catalogue to Rev. I. C. Pershing, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

New Bank.

A new bank has been established at Irwin, Westmoreland county, Pa., called the Irwin Deposit Bank, of which Mr. W. M. Stewart is President and Mr. F. A. Hopper Cashier. The stockholders are Messrs. F. A. Hopper, W. M. Stewart and B. K. Jamison. The two gentlemen last named are of B. K. Jamison & Co., an old and well known Philadelphia banking firm.

Relief Society Entertainment.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Young Ladies' Relief Society of the Eighth and Eleventh wards, consisting of music, tableaux, readings, etc., will be given in the High School hall, on Friday evening next. Dr. J. G. McCandless, assisted by several prominent local singers, will conduct the musical part of the programme. An evening of genuine enjoyment is assured.

Elected by Cumulative Voting.

John C. McCutcheon applied to the Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday for a writ of *quo warranto* against M. D. Hays *et al.*, claiming that he was elected a director of the Castle Shannon Railroad Company by the cumulative vote that the defendants declined to recognize the cumulative system of voting and he was rejected. A rule to show cause was granted, returnable on the 22d inst.

Saloon Burglarized.

Yesterday morning, shortly after midnight, thieves visited the saloon of Thomas Edgar, on Carson street, Thirtieth ward, and gaining access through a door in the rear of the building, robbed the establishment. They ransacked the place leisurely and secured money, liquor, cigars and eatables, worth in the aggregate forty or fifty dollars, with which they decamped. William Adams, a man observed lurking in the vicinity of this building, was subsequently arrested on suspicion of having been connected with the larceny, and some cigars found in his possession were identified by the saloon keeper as having been taken from the saloon. The accused is the lockup awaiting a hearing.

A Vagrant Thief.

An information was made at the Mayor's office yesterday by S. Pollock, charging a man named Wm. Conlin with larceny. Pollock is a peddler, and on Saturday evening was in Chadwick's saloon, on Wood street. Having occasion to go to the water closet, he alleged he was followed by Conlin, who snatched a satchel out of his hand and then held the door shut to prevent his emerging. When Pollock next saw Conlin, he had emptied the satchel of a lot of spectacles it contained, and had thrown the satchel upon the floor. Conlin, on being taken to task for his conduct, struck the peddler. He was thereupon arrested and brought before the Mayor, and it appearing he was a well known vagrant, and had been loafing around this establishment for some time past, without any visible means of support, he was sent to the Workhouse for six months.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Charles Walters, of this city, and James B. Lyons, bankrupt, Somerset county. The same were discharged from bankruptcy.

Esdras Howell, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Assignee's report confirmed *nisi*.

Calvin Adams, bankrupt, city. Leave granted assignee to sell certain notes and letters patent, at private sale.

John Stevenson & Sons, bankrupts, city. Order made for examination before Register Harper.

Thos. N. Miller, bankrupt, city. Injunction granted against Loomis & Collard.

James H. Brown and Charles K. Curtis, partners as Curtis & Brown, picture and frame dealers in Wilkinsburg, filed a petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Millard.

Martin V. Campbell, of Covington, Tioga county, filed a voluntary petition, which was referred to Register Smith.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

James W. and Leon Long vs. Mary and Thomas Vick; action for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiffs for $149.12.

William Moorhead vs. City of Pittsburgh; action to determine the ownership of property on Fifth avenue assessed to the city. On trial.

Commonwealth *ex. rel.* John Rice vs. George T. Burns on license granted to George Burns to show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, returnable the 20th inst.

James Taylor *et al.* trading as the National Trust Company vs. Samuel McMasters; action to recover money claimed.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Hart, Caughey & Co. vs. D. T. Watson, the account of the assignee was confirmed absolutely, and Malcolm Clay was appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the assignee.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Lang vs. Beeson; Lappan vs. Beeson; Taylor vs. McMeMasters; Taylor vs. Calvert; Westphal vs. Kircher; Clark vs. Irwin; Murray vs. Cunningham; Heckel vs. Mellon; Cosey vs. White; Cooke vs. Murphy; Moore vs. Barr *et al.*; Price vs. Reed; Davis vs. Neal; White vs. Neal; Gallagher vs. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway; White vs. Smith; Gosswyler vs. Hay; The Odd Fellows' Savings Bank vs. Porter.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Ewing and White.

In the case of Michael Murray and wife, for use, vs. Patrick M. Stack and Patrick O'Connor, a verdict was returned for plaintiff for seventy-five dollars.

J. S. Cook was appointed auditor, to distribute balance of the fund in the hands of Jas. Charles Low.

James Duncan vs. Daniel O. Hare. By agreement of counsel, a verdict was returned for plaintiff for $45 28.

Oliver C. House vs. Daniel Pierce; action to recover a commission on the sale of property. On trial.

The case of Kroegaer vs. the Birmingham Fire Insurance Company was warmly argued yesterday by Messrs. Bayne and Dalzell for plaintiff, and Marshall and Robb for defendants. On trial.

Anne S. Curry vs. Patrick Costello. Verdict for plaintiff, $198 40.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Turner vs. Schermerhorn; Fousant vs. Gangwish; Michael vs. McCloy; McMichael vs. Hawkins; Sampson vs. Negley; Nichols vs. Johnson; Ewing vs. Rafferty; Rosenberg & Co. vs. Nichols and Shaw; Singleton vs. Reynolds; Jac vs. Einstein & Co.; Barr vs. Schleicher; Sweney vs. Gibbs.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Kirkpatrick.

The entire day was consumed in the trial of John A. Stronse, for fornification and bastardy. The court will charge the jury this morning.

FREIGHT DISCRIMINATION.

The Workingmen in Council—Large Meeting in the Eighteenth Ward—The Conduct of Railroad Corporations Denounced, and our Legislators Called upon to "Check the Growing Despotism."

A large meeting of workingmen was held last evening at the house of M. Costello, on Butler street, Eighteenth ward, to consider the question of unjust discrimination in rates of tuitions against Pittsburgh by railroad corporations.

The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

President—John McMasters.

Vice Presidents—Messrs. James S. Davidson, M. Costelloand John Welsh.

Secretary—Mr. W. B. Yates.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Resolutions: Messrs. Dr. Riddle, Samuel Caruthers, Walter Price, Michael Costello and John Welsh.

While the committee were out speeches were made by Messrs. H. A. Riddle, Walter Price and John Welsh.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Committe on Resolutions submitted the following:

WHEREAS, The manufacturing and commercial interests of Pittsburgh are in a very depressed and unsatisfactory condition, whereby many persons heretofore employed are not able to earn a livelihood, and they and their families are suffering for want, and

WHEREAS, Though we recognize the fact that excess of production over trading, and depreciation in value are in a great measure the cause of such depression, yet it is evident to every workingman that the discrimination against Pittsburgh in freight charges by all our railroads, are largely to be charged with the unsatisfactory condition of the manufacturing interests of this city; and,

WHEREAS, The only excuse offered by the acknowledged discrimination against us, is that it is caused by the struggle for business in competition with other roads, and is virtually an acknowledgment that we must suffer and be reduced to want and beggary in order that a few corporations may prosper and grow rich; and,

WHEREAS, It should be the policy of the railroads that connect with Pittsburgh to foster the natural productions, manufacturing and business interest of the people of this State, and not use the great power they have obtained from them to oppress and destroy industries and build up manufacturing interests in other if not common wealths; and

WHEREAS, We look with alarm on the growing power of these corporations, and the scrolling State legislation, and in one notable instance claiming to have an existence independent of the fundamental law of the State, thus setting at defiance the will of the people and levying unjust taxation upon the property and business in its effects to the most humble laborer by their flagrant discriminations against this city; and,

WHEREAS, In this Centennial year it is brought forcibly to mind that our forefathers knew that many form, and left us the legacy of freedom which it is our duty to preserve inviolate for our posterity; therefore be it

Resolved, That we denounce the policy pursued by the railroads of this State as being disastrous to the manufacturing and commercial interests of the Common wealth.

Resolved, That we call upon the Representatives at Harrisburg and Washington to guard the boon of freedom handed down to us by our fathers, and to check the growing despotism of railroad corporations and have enacted such laws as shall be equitable and just to prevent such arbitrary abuse of power now exercised by railroads or other corporations.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting be instructed to send a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to our Representatives.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Petitions to Congress, urging the passage of the bill relative to common carriers, were circulated for signatures and were numerously signed.

Adjourned.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday—City Clerk and Assistant Clerk, Messrs. Morrow and Booth, Re-Elected—A Dom Pedro Communication—Proposed Water Connection with Allegheny—Routine Business, &c., &c.

Both branches of the City Council met in regular session yesterday afternoon.

SELECT BRANCH.

This branch was called to order shortly after two o'clock, President Gross in the chair.

CITY CLERKS ELECTED.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, Mr. J. Musgrave moved that Common Branch be notified that S. C. was ready to meet it in joint session to elect City Clerks for the ensuing three years.

The motion was carried and shortly after forward members of C. C. entered, and joint session was called to order by President Gross.

E. S. Morrow, Esq., was nominated for City Clerk, and George Booth, Esq., for Assistant Clerk, and there being no further nominations, the gentlemen were re-elected by acclamation, when joint session adjourned.

Mr. Aiken, from the Committee on Rules, presented a code to govern Councils for the ensuing year. The report was adopted.

A lot of petitions, etc., were presented and referred to the appropriate committees. The more important papers were: Ordinance authorizing the Water Assessors to employ assistants; ordinance consolidating the committees on Monongahela and Allegheny wharves; resolution directing the Finance Committee to purchase the pamphlet laws of Pennsylvania, for the City Attorney's office. Passed.

The resignations of Mr. Joseph Miller and William Boyle, members of Select Council, from the Twenty-ninth ward, were presented and accepted.

DOM PEDRO.

Mr. Powers presented a communication from Dr. E. Donnelly, suggesting that Councils extend a formal invitation to his Imperial Majesty, Dom Pedro II., Emperor of Brazil, to visit Pittsburgh during the coming summer.

The communication was received and filed—and Dr. Donnelly was invited to address Council. The Doctor paid a neat little compliment to the Emperor's general and scientific knowledge and his executive ability. He argued that it would result advantageously to our manufacturers if Brazilian authorities became acquainted with our extensive manufactories. At present most of the hardware and iron goods used in that empire are transported from England, while this country is nearer. The Doctor also explained that the Emperor would visit the Centennial, traveling for his own benefit, and would therefore bear his own expenses. Dr. Donnelly concluded by returning his thanks for the privilege of speaking.

A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee of seven to invite and receive the Emperor. It is understood that the reception will not involve the city in any expense. Messrs. Bowers, Singerly and E. M. O'Neil were appointed on the committee.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. Shipton, from the Finance Committee, offered the report of that committee, recommending the payment of various claims from the contingent fund.

A memorial from Lancaster was one for the payment of $7,800 to C. P. Moran & Co. for the grading of Hill street from Brownsville avenue to Bailey. Concurring this Mr. Shipton stated that the street was partially graded when the Street Commissioner ordered its abandonment. There was no manner of necessity for grading the street; no possible advantage could be derived from the grading, and so far as could be learned there never was a petition before Councils asking for the grade. City Attorney Bigelow explained that this fact was brought to the attention of the Street Committee, when it was first viewed the work and ordered its abandonment. The contractors, however, did the work in good faith.

The reports of several committees, as already published, were presented and approved.

Mr. C. P. Duff, from the Road Committee, presented an ordinance for the assessment of damages and benefits for grading Lincoln avenue from Frankstown avenue to the city line. Passed.

Mr. Hunter prescnted a resolution for a special election in the Twenty-ninth ward, to fill the vacancy in S. C. occasioned by the resignation of Messrs. Miller and Doyle. Passed.

Mr. Welcon called up the ordinance locating Hatfrason street in the Fifteenth ward, which was passed finally.

VIEWERS' REPORTS.

The Viewers' reports for the assessment of damages and benefits were approved as follows: Forbes street from Boyd to Brady; Colwell street from Vine to Dinwiddie street; Lang avenue from Penn avenue to Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. Shipton presented an ordinance allowing the city to exchange the old six per cent. Railroad bonds for nine per cent. consolidation bonds. Referred to Finance Committee.

Adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

The Common Council was called to order at 7:30 P. M., President Negley in the chair.

Mr. N. McClaren, of the Twenty-second ward, was sworn and took his seat.

PETITIONS, ETC.

The chair called over the wards, when the following papers were presented and referred to the proper committees: Ordinance for grading and paving Virgin alley, from Grant street to Cherry alley; petition for grading and paving Cliff street, from Canada to Grim street; ordinance authorizing assessment of damages caused by grading Garden street, from Forty-fourth to forty-fifth street; ordinance granting the Standard Nut Company leave to erect an ironclad building; resolution directing the City Controller to draw a warrant in favor of J. L. Ferson for $1, a balance due for services as auditor; resolution instructing the City Attorney to notify passenger railway companies to repair streets; petition of Reinhold Wilhelm for privilege to erect an addition to a frame building in the Thirty-fourth ward; petition of Mary Hanly for the privilege to erect a frame building on Carson street.

WATER CONNECTION WITH ALLEGHENY.

Mr. Scott presented the following communication from the Board of Fire Commissioners, which was received and filed:

PITTSBURGH, March 25, 1876.

To the Presidents and Members of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN: In view of the frequent delays in the supply of water from the oil works, the liability of entire failure at any time, and the consequent danger from a disastrous conflagration in the city, the Board of Fire Commissioners respectfully suggest for the consideration of your honorable bodies the following:

That a line of pipe be laid over one of the Allegheny river bridges, and that a connection be made with the water works of Allegheny City, such line to be so arranged only for use in case of emergencies, such as stoppage of supply or a conflagration. As the annual cost would be for both cities it may be that the Councils of our sister city would not only permit such connection to be made but join in the expense of construction. We ask that the matter be inquired into and that a conference be had between sub-committees of both cities.

Respectfully, for the Board,

GEORGE W. WILSON, Chairman.

The following resolutions, offered by Mr. Neeb, were adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five—three from Common and two from Select Council—be appointed to confer with the authorities of Allegheny City relative to the connection of the water works of the cities.

Resolved, That the Presidents of Allegheny Councils be requested to appoint a similar committee.

A communication from G. L. Braun, Secretary of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, announcing the resignation of George M. Hazlett, was read. Mr. Edward Houston was elected by acclamation to fill the vacancy.

STREET MATTERS.

Mr. Thomson presented the report of the street committee, which was received and filed. Also, the following ordinances:

To authorize the repaving of Wood street, from Water street to Liberty street.

Mr. Foley offered an amendment providing that the only stone to be used in paving the street with cobble stones, and that the property owners shall pay the difference between the cost of cobble stone and any other material they may desire.

Council went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Aiken in the chair, to consider the bill as amended. After a lengthy discussion the amendment was rejected, when the committee rose and reported said action to Council. The ayes and nays were then called on the final passage of the ordinance as reported from the Street Committee, resulting—ayes, 16; nays 11. So the bill failed for want of a legal majority.

Granting the use of certain streets to the Pittsburgh and South Side Railroad Company. Referred back for amendment.

To repeal an ordinance entitled "An ordinance authorizing the opening of School alley from Davison street to Sherman street." Passed.

To authorize the repaving of Fifth avenue from Liberty street to Smithfield street. Laid over.

Changing the name of First street, formerly Point street, to Fort street. Passed.

Authorizing the grading of Bluff street from Shingiss street to Marion street. Passed.

Authorizing the construction of a boardwalk on Morningside road, from bridge at McKelvy & Mahon's refinery, on Butler street, to present boardwalk on Morningside road. Passed.

Authorizing the laying of brick sidewalks on Thirty-eighth street, from Penn avenue to Liberty avenue. Laid on the table.

Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Smallman street from Thirty-sixth to Thirty-seventh street. Referred to Board of Viewers.

Authorizing the opening of Exchange alley from Barker's alley to Seventh street. Referred to Board of Viewers.

Authorizing the grading and paving of Exchange alley from Fourth street to Fifth street. Referred to Board of Viewers.

Authorizing the repairing of Union alley from Grant street to upper line of estate of L. S. Johns. Passed.

Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Center street from Pearl street to Wineliddle street. Laid over.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A resolution from Select Council, relative to Dom Pedro, was referred to the Centennial Committee.

Mr. Fox presented the report of the Police Committee. Received and filed.

The report of the Committee on Appeals, together with a resolution authorizing warrants in favor of various persons, was presented. Received and filed and resolution adopted.

Mr. Fox—Resolution instructing the Street Committee to advertise for proposals for a contract for signs on street lamps designating the names of the various throughfares. Referred to Street Committee.

BUSINESS FROM SELECT COUNCIL.

An ordinance authorizing the Gas Committee to enter into a contract with the Manufacturers' Gas Company, passed in Select Council March 27, was taken up. After considerable discussion the consideration of the bill was postponed till next meeting.

The action of Select Council in all other matters reported from that body was concurred in.

Adjourned.

Death of the Oldest Printer.

Benjamin Silliman Noyes, said to be the oldest practical printer in the city, died at his residence in Allegheny City on Sunday, at the advanced age of seventy-one years. Deceased was a native of Connecticut, but came to this city when quite a small boy. He was a journeyman, working at case, when a number of our oldest printers, now gray haired grandfathers were very small "devils." He spent a few years in Wheeling, when he came to this city, and took to work in various offices, until within a few weeks, when he was never possessed of a very robust constitution, but stood up at case for a longer period of time than any other type-setter in this vicinity. His recollection extended back sixty years, and he could relate many interesting incidents connected with our early history. He raised a large family, and his wife and several children died before him. He never accumulated much money (where is the type-setter who does?)—but he lived an honest and useful life, and all who knew "Papa Noyes" will regret to hear that he has "finished his last take."

Moving Day.

At the present time, when so many of our merchants and business men are changing their location and rearranging in general, it is very appropriate that they should give due attention to the class of security to which their valuable business records are entrusted. Old rusted out safes are *not secure* and should be repaced by those of modern manufacture. The Hall's Safe & Lock Co., have achieved a reputation as *first* among the manufacturers of *Fire Proof Safes*, and they have always on hand from the smallest to the largest sizes. Give them a call.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Discrimination in Freight—Another Report on the Subject—Committee to Visit Washington City.

The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce held their regular weekly meeting yesterday, John F. Dravo, Esq., in the chair, and George A. Kelly as Secretary.

FREIGHT DISCRIMINATIONS.

Mr. Holdship, from the Committee on Railroads and Transportation, presented the following:

To the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Transportation and Railroads report: That their report submitted to you on the third instant, and which you recommitted to them for further consideration has received their careful consideration. In regard to the discrimination in freight on whisky, as shown by the freight bills laid before us, we accept the explanation offered by Mr. Carpenter, Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, that there was an error in stating the rates and that it should have been more from Buffalo than was charged. In regard to the statistics presented in relation to the oil trade each and all of them were fully substantiated and it was made apparent that the facts were rather understated than overstated.

We herewith submit to you statements of discriminations on flour, and a like statement in regard to white lead, showing a large discrimination against Pittsburgh in the rate per 100 pounds, and in order to fully appreciate the injustice done to Pittsburgh it should be borne in mind that the lesser rate is charged for a very considerably greater distance.

We expected to have statements in regard to other branches of trade, but our time was so limited that we could not get them all within us. We will at a future meeting submit them, and we ask all of our merchants and manufacturers, who have data in their possession bearing on this subject, to submit them to this committee, that a full exhibition of the general discrimination against Pittsburgh, we take the small town of Bloomington, Illinois, a comparatively unimportant point, favor competition for trade cannot be offered in excuse. The rate to that town from fourth class freight from Pittsburgh is thirty-seven cents per hundred pounds, while the rate from New York is twenty-three cents per hundred pounds; and again on the same class of goods from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati the rate is thirty cents, while from New York it is sixteen cents. Examples of like disastrous discriminations against this city can be given without number, in short every article of manufacture and commerce to and from Pittsburgh is taxed by this unjust discrimination. We also lay before you a printed freight tariff of the Pennsylvania Railroad, by which you will see that that road largely discriminates against Pittsburgh on her own line. You will observe that points on that road are classed from Philadelphia are charged much less on goods of all classes than this city than is charged from Pittsburgh to points equally distant from her. For instance take a point 185 miles west of Philadelphia and from that city per 100 miles is: First class, 56c; second class, 45c; third class, 34c; fourth class, 31c; and on flour per 100 pounds 40c; from same point to Pittsburgh every branch of her industries has been largely discriminated against in the freight charged to and from this point in a most outrageous manner. Every loaf of bread consumed by the poor of Pittsburgh for which she feeds her half-starved children, has directly and also through her tub and soapsuds taxation it, paid a tribute to these discriminations, and the despotism that impelled our ancestors to leave their Declaration of Independence, and to maintain the same at the sacrifice of life, was not greater than the despotism now in the ascendency in the control of this section of the country, and it is the duty not to be avoided of every good citizen to free themselves from it.

J. H. WALTER,
J. H. MCKELVEY,
H. S. A. STEWART,
W. P. JERVIS,
JARED M. BRUSH,
Committee.

Mr. Dravo said that there was no more impossible conflict with railroads; they were essentially anti-republican; it might be well for Pittsburgh to visit Washington City, as the Texas Pacific Railroad until Tom Scott would look to Congress directly. (Laughter.)

Mr. Beymer said that as to white lead the schedule was made out from prices last September, that discrimination was now greater.

Mr. Walter said it was impossible to get here in Pittsburgh a tariff of rates. The printed list furnished was obtained in Philadelphia and was of no practical use.

The report was accepted and adopted, the committee to continue their work.

Mr. Walter, on Saturday (Tuesday) a time would be fixed by the Congressional Committee to hear arguments from cities on the subject of the bill now pending.

The question of appointing a committee was discussed. It was decided that the Chairman appoint a committee to secure representation from the various industries to proceed to Washington and appear before the Committee on Commerce. Captain J. T. Stockdale, T. Brown Swaney, J. H. Walter, J. Beymer and Mark Watson were appointed the preliminary committee.

The other committees were called, but no others had anything to report.

A letter from George T. Frazier, of Harmarsville, relative to freight discrimination, was read and referred.

Adjourned.

THE INVESTIGATION.

Some More Testimony, but Very Little Information.

The House Committee resumed business again yesterday morning, and remained in session less than two hours. There was a slim attendance. Both "the people" and "the people's advocates" were conspicuously absent.

J. W. Orth, Secretary of the Forbes street Commission, testified that he knew nothing of undue influences being used to secure contracts.

C. H. Armstrong was next called, and testified that he never saw a check for payment, nor that he had $100,000 of forged paper in the Nation Trust Bank; Ross never was at witness' house on Forbes street; he only knew of some others had been invited to his house, to get an explanation about the bank troubles, as he could get no satisfaction from Grier; it was told that $50,000 would enable the bank to pull through, and a meeting of directors was authorized, but witness did not know what collaterals were used. He said it cost the Confederate Government $2,000 to straighten the books up after Mr. Livingston left.

J. H. Hallock was next sworn, and examined mainly in regard to Livingston's testimony. There was no unnecessary delay in procuring the certain papers Livingston merely reported that he had found a trace of Grier, but there was nothing definite in his information; there has been no time that some of the stockholders would not have paid two or three hundred thousand dollars for its return. Mr. A. Pitcairn, Mr. Herron and the witness all thought that Grier was the only person who could straighten up the bank books. Witness believed that Grier squandered the bank's funds, but knew of no other parties, whose names have not been made public, shared the plunder. He also believed that the bank never benefited a cent by the water bond negotiations, but was used as a means for getting the money, which was absorbed by other parties. Grier could give the names of these "other parties," and the attorney for the stockholders was ordered to enter into such negotiations as might secure Grier's return.

City Engineer Dempster was called and sworn, Mr. Swan desiring to ask him some questions in regard to the Forbes street contract:

Q.—Please state, if you can, whether the amount of material which could be obtained from the McDevitt place was taken into consideration before the contract was let?

A.—I was; the contractors were notified they could get that material before the contract was let.

Q.—Please state the position of the Murphy street fill with reference to the McDevitt place. How near was it?

A.—It was very near, and the most convenient and cheap place for the contractor to obtain material.

Q.—Was the privilege of obtaining material from the McDevitt place beneficial to the contractor or not?

A.—It was very beneficial to the contractor.

Q.—How long was the contractor's time taking material from the McDevitt place, and why did he quit?

A.—I first some time last spring when Mr. McDevitt, from some cause or other, refused to allow him to continue.

Q.—Did Mr. McDevitt ever seek you to compel the contractor, Owens, to do this work?

A.—No, sir, he did not; he told me to let Owens smoothing his work off, but he did not compel Owens to do anything; in fact, refused to allow Mr. Lambert to extend the time Owens quit taking material from McDevitt's he was to have a contract with Zug. Owens with his fifteen cents per yard, and this may have been the cause of his quitting work at McDevitt's.

Mr. Frank Torrance, Director of the Nation Trust, and one of the persons who examined the bank just before Grier's flight, testified that about $114,000 of bills receivable, which had been checked off, could not be found after Grier left. This last was printed soon afterwards, and most of the notes were pronounced forgeries. Mr. Ross had $7,500 on deposit when the bank failed; saw no entries on the account there till that time; there was a rumor that H. M. Long was go-between for Ross and Grier, but witness knew nothing about that personally.

Mr. Swan stated that Mr. Long had expressed a desire to appear before the committee and tell all he knew.

Mr. McDevitt was recalled, and in response to Mr. Wightman's testimony, that no charge had been made to the effect that Howatt was interested in the contract for stone, produced a written statement made by Russ Rose, alleging that Howatt admitted to him that Owens and himself (Howatt) were interested in that contract. This statement McDevitt had before the Commissioners, but it was not acted on for six weeks, and then all that was done was to receive a verbal denial from Howatt.

M. K. Moorhead sworn—Was a Commissioner for Second avenue; was approached by a party whom I did not know before the contract was let; he proposed to pay the sum of $15,000 if he could get the contract; told him there was no use of his talking to me, or any other Commissioner, on that subject; I left him very abruptly, as I was indignant, and did not ask his name.

Mr. Lewis, another Commissioner on the same work, said he knew of no frauds, and did not believe there were any on the Second avenue improvement. There was a man talked to him on one occasion, that he supposed might point that way, but nothing definite came of it.

Mr. O'Neill was called and asked if he had ever received any water bonds; he said he did not; he had a note discounted at the Nation Trust Bank about five years ago.

Russ Rose was next sworn; he said engineer on Forbes street, said he and Owens had the contract for the stone base, and that it would break them; he thought not much profit on that they could not afford to do so at the prices they were getting.

The Committee then adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

A "Crooked" Constable.

Burgess Steen, of Chartiers borough, appeared before Alderman Mulliken yesterday, and made two informations charging John McBroom, Constable of said borough, with misdemeanor in office. The allegations are that the accused released Joseph Leech, who was under the lock-up on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and illegally demanded and received from him a silver watch of the value of twenty dollars; that he also released Edward Wrenshall, who was in for drunkenness, and received four dollars and fifty cents from him. The accused was arrested and gave bail in the sum of $500 in each case, for his appearance at a hearing.

DR. COLE makes the following report of the deaths in Allegheny during last week: consumption, 2; marasmus, 2; convulsions, 2; premature birth, 3; meningitis, 2; the following one each: accident, apoplexy, congestion of brain, dropsy, cancer in stomach, cancer in kidneys, eclampsia, enteritis, scarlet fever, old age, pneumonia, pneumonitis, teething, whooping cough. Total, 26; males, 14; females, 12; colored, 3.

THE managers of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless would acknowledge the receipt of seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy cents, the proceeds of the entertainment given by the Troubadours in Library Hall. While tendering their hearty thanks to the young gentlemen for their kindness they would state that this noble gift came at a time of great need, enabling the managers to liquidate a portion of the debt incurred by grading and paving Church avenue.

THE POOR.

First Public Meeting of the Improvement Society—Reports, Addresses, &c., &c.

The Pittsburgh Association for the Improvement of the Poor held its first public meeting last evening, in the Second Presbyterian church, Dr. Howard, the pastor, presiding.

The meeting was opened by singing and prayer.

ADDRESS BY DR. HOWARD.

Dr. Howard proceeded to address the Association. He said that the objects of the society were: 1. To ascertain the actual condition of those who are poor. 2. To learn the causes of poverty. 3. To relieve those who are needy. 4. To endeavor to lead those poor people to improve their condition.

This, said the speaker, is not the first attempt to establish a society of this kind in this city. For many years a society had existed here which had for its object the very end which this society has in view. He referred to the society presided over by the venerable Mrs. Denny. Their work grew from year to year until it became so burdensome that it broke them down. As to the present association, it was not in conflict with the one that existed before it. Its members did not wish to be considered antagonistic to the old society. They labored for the same end—the relief of the indigent poor. They had some new plans, however.

In order to ascertain the condition of the poor the ladies of the Association had found it necessary to secure the services of others than voluntary workers; they had appointed agents and sent them out to perform this work. It was absolutely impossible to ascertain the real condition and needs of the poor without some such method. This plan had worked successfully.

The speaker next turned to the causes of poverty and want, and said the poor were many who are afflicted by the providence of God; the aged and infirm and helpless children. These we are in duty bound to relieve. Next we have those who are destitute because of improvidence—persons who work steadily and earn money, but are not blessed with the faculty of taking care of it. Persons of this class had been relieved by the society who, he doubted not, would be among the first to have green peas this season. These people were accustomed, in better times, to have a Thank-giving turkey, and they would not forego that luxury now, if it took their last dollar. He did not object to their having the turkey, but they should not have it at the expense of the necessaries of life. The chief cause of distress was intemperance. It does more than all other things put together to cause poverty. Along Penn avenue, above Canal street, there are at least five whisky saloons to one provision store, showing that a far greater amount of the money of poor went for luxuries than for the necessaries of life. The low rates of wages paid to the toiling masses was another cause of destitution. It was a crying shame that such a price as 75 cents a dozen was paid to those who are literally starving. The Secretary's report mentioned instances where poor sewing women, with large families, received only forty cents for making a coat and twenty-five cents for a vest. The men and the people should cry out against this terrible wrong.

The speaker said he has been to notify the ministers of the various churches of cases of distress in their congregations, and no Protestant minister has ever declined or neglected to attend to such cases.

The association commends itself to all Christians and should be upheld. Let us, then, encourage and sustain this noble charity with our prayers and contributions.

THE CENTRAL OFFICE.

The report from the Central office was presented, showing that during the three months of its existence up to April 7th, 2,264 applications for relief were recorded. Of these the nationalities represented were as follows: Irish, 1,760; American, 66; German, 66; Scotch, 223; Negroes, 281. The remainder were Scotch-French, Swiss and Italian. Coal distributed, 19,500 bushels; pairs of shoes, 1,043; orders on grocers, 2,225. Acknowledgments are made of contributions from various sources. These have already been published.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Rev. John Dewitt read the report of the Secretary, Mrs. M. H. Magoffin. The report is a carefully prepared and well written paper. It dwells at length on the causes of poverty and destitution in our midst, and refers particularly to intemperance and the low wages of labor as the chief causes of privation and suffering. The report of the active workers in the Association are highly complimented. The document is quite lengthy, covering some fifteen pages of foolscap. (Laughter.)

A motion that the editors of the daily papers be requested to publish the report *in extenso* was carried.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Mr. Holmes, the Treasurer, read his report, showing: Total receipts, $3,529 28; expenditures, $3,529 28. Leaving no balance in the treasury.

It was announced that contributions to the Association may be sent to N. Holmes & Co., bankers, on Market street.

Dr. Wood made a statement of the condition of the Association, and closed with an appeal for funds to carry on the work.

Rev. Alexander Clark next addressed the meeting. He called attention to the meager attendance, expressing doubts as to the use of a stirring appeal for such a cause to so small an audience. He urged upon the ministers and others engaged in the movement to endeavor to attract the masses to their meetings, when an appeal for aid in the cause of the poor would produce better results. He said the best evidences of Christianity in a community were to be found in the hovels where dwelt the poor. If these showed that the missionaries had been there, this was true. If you could see Jesus was with the people than tall church spires and hollow iron crosses.

Dr. Wood offered a resolution to the effect that it was expedient to continue the work during the summer and that the ministers of churches which have not taken up collections in aid of the Association be requested to do so.

The resolution was adopted, after which doxology and benediction the meeting adjourned.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

SHERIFF FITZ is lying quite ill at his residence in the Eighteenth ward.

A BOY named Miller was knocked down on Troy Hill by a runaway horse yesterday and seriously injured.

IN THE case of Wm. Flocker, who was killed on the Fort Wayne road, near Dixmont, last week, Coroner Kelly's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

THE Central alarm bell struck, at ten minutes past 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the figures 1-8-4-5. The meaning of it was, that at that time, thirty-one years ago, the "great fire" broke out.

MICHAEL GARRITY, for fighting in a Smithfield street "dive," was yesterday sent to the county jail for three days. John Kane, for selling Wm. Duncan, for similar offenses, were sent to jail for ten days.

MEETINGS were held recently at Harmony and Evansburg, Butler county, in the interest of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company, at which committees were appointed to secure subscriptions.

A woman residing in the South Side Diamond was assaulted by a thief, Saturday night, while standing in her door-way. The scoundrel "garroted" her and abstracted from her bosom a wallet containing $8.

PETER POWTMAN, charged by Health Officer Hock with maintaining a nuisance on Fifth avenue, Allegheny, had a hearing yesterday before Alderman McMasters, and was assessed $10 and costs, which he paid.

Two men named Joseph Klein and Frank Moody were arrested yesterday morning on suspicion of their having feloniously entered a cigar store on Penn avenue. They were held for a hearing before the Mayor.

The Arena, a weekly journal devoted to the interest of all physical and mental sports and exercises, and to the encouragement of athletics. It presents a neat appearance, typographically, and its editorials are fresh and sprightly.

A LARGE frame building in course of construction on a wheelbarrow along Allegheny avenue, yesterday, was run over by two horses and a wagon belonging to Hill & Stevenson, and the shoulders, one of the horses having stepped upon him.

MR. E. D. SMITH, the gentlemanly ticket agent of the Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for the past few years at the Depot office, has been put in charge of the Central office, his old position. Mr. E. B. Sowers, of the Central, takes charge of the Depot office.

THE alarm of fire from box 53, at about half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, was caused by the burning of the roof of the dwelling of Mr. William Mitchell, on Fifth avenue, near Soho. The fire was extinguished by the Relief Company with their Babcock, and the damage was trifling.

THE Supper Book Club have elected the following officers for the year: William Coates, President; H. Stubert, Vice President; A. Hagan, Jr., Recording Secretary; H. Golson, Financial Secretary; H. Zacharias, Treasurer; Newt. Feightley, Captain; Ed. Shannon, Lieutenant; J. Feldman, A. Henderson and J. Shaughnessy, Trustees.

MRS. MARY CONLIN, mother of Messrs. Joseph P. and James T. Conlin, proprietors of the *Beaver County Citizen*, died on Satuday at the residence of her husband, Mr. John Conlin, at Baden. She was a most estimable woman, and was well known in this community. The funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Cathedral, to-morrow morning, and the remains will be interred in St. Mary's cemetery.

THE examination of Alder